The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1873. NUMBER 253.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

WATCHES

AT COST!

In order to make room for our Spring Stock of Watches, we shall close out our present large stock of Watches, which reached us too late for the Holiday Trade, at the actual cost of manufacture and importation.

NO RESERVATION.

2,000 GOLD WATCHES, at from $20 to $150 each; usual price, $40 to $300.

GILES, BRO. & CO.,

266 & 268 WABASH-AV.,

AND

334 WEST MADISON-ST.

STOCK-HOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Northwestern (Babcock) Fire Extinguisher Company was held at the office of the Company, No. 78 Market-st., Chicago, yesterday (Monday), at 11 o'clock a. m., twenty-five hundred and eighteen shares being represented. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Van H. Higgins, John V. Farwell, Anson Stager, Matthew Laflin, Cyrus Bentley, Simeon B. Williams. The election for members of the Advisory Board resulted in the choice of J. T. Ryerson, A. J. Averell, and R. B. Mason. The name of the Company was changed from "Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company" to "The Babcock Manufacturing Company." A meeting of the Board of Directors of The Babcock Manufacturing Company was held at the office of the Company at 12½ o'clock p. m., yesterday (Monday), for the election of officers, with the following result: VAN H. HIGGINS, President; ANSON STAGER, Vice President; F. W. FARWELL, Secretary and Treasurer; WM. W. BURDON, Assistant Secretary; J. C. DAVISON, Superintendent of Agencies.

TO RENT.

STORE TO RENT.

No. 40 Randolph-st., 25x100, four stories and basement, finished in the best manner. Apply to THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 42 and 44 Randolph-st.

TO RENT,

Three Floors, separately or together, of large building on State-st., near Van Buren, well-lighted, with elevators, suitable for wholesale business or manufacturing purposes. Apply at No. 523 Wabash-av.

TO RENT,

Desirable Stores and corner Basement in Briggs House, corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. Apply to CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

TO RENT

Two Well-Lighted Offices on First Floor, with good Vaults, built for Banks but suitable for Real Estate, Railroads, or any kind of Office-Business. Also, Suites of Offices in Second and Third Stories of Carver's Building, Nos. 46 and 48 South Clark-st., next to Sherman House. Inquire at Room No. 4, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT.

Three-story basement and sub-cellar marble-front house, all modern improvements, including furnace, No. 330 West Washington-st. Apply at No. 357 West Randolph-st. for terms.

TO RENT.

From May 1st, furnished house, No. 111 South Wood-st., in best condition, two-story and basement brick, with barn, etc.; all modern improvements. Apply at once to D. C. BRADLEY, 154 Washington-st.

TO RENT,

With steam power, two fine rooms, 40x115 feet each, being 3d and 4th floors of Store Nos. 243 and 245 East Lake-st., well lighted and admirably situated for mechanical purposes. Apply to JAMES J. WALWORTH, on the premises.

RENT.

Offices, Offices,

Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Room 43.

To Rent.

The two upper stories in three-story brick building, containing 10 rooms, including large parlors and dining-rooms, bath-room, gas and water; suitable for hotel or boarding-house; in the centre of business and town. Inquire of H. KAUFFMANN, Evanston, Ill.

GOLD PENS, &c.

GOLD PENS,

Holders, and Pencils.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 & 120 Monroe-st.

Foley's Gold Pens

Sell more in New York than those of all other makers together. Sold at manufacturer's prices at L. SCHICK & CO.'S, 108 East Madison-st.

WANTED.

Lumber.

A Gentleman who has been in the Lumber Business, and who understands it thoroughly, wishes to engage with some Yard as Salesman or Country Solicitor. Can furnish the very best of reference. Addres K 28, Tribune office.

FURNITURE.

For a Short Time Only at Retail.

Now is your opportunity to obtain our fine Ornamented, Painted, and Enameled Chamber Suits at a low price. Call and examine our goods and prices. SWAN, CLARK & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, 211 and 213 Monroe-st.

CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,

WAREROOMS,

Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.,

NEW YORK.

Elegant Carriages,

In all the fashionable varieties, from original designs of our own and the best styles of Paris and London, exquisitely finished in all Silk-Satins, French Morocco, and the finest Broadcloths. Special attention is called to the fact that every Carriage offered in our Warerooms is the production of our well known BROOME-ST. FACTORY, and equal, in every respect, to those built to the order of the most valued customer.

In addition to our stock of the LARGER vehicles, we offer a complete assortment of ROAD WAGONS, with and without tops, IN ALL WEIGHTS, for PLEASURE DRIVING OR SPEEDING, embracing in their construction the various improvements introduced by us during the past fifteen years, and which have made the

"BREWSTER WAGON"

The Standard for Quality.

OUR PRICES BEING FIXED AND UNIFORM TO ALL, orders by mail have equal advantages with those placed in person.

To prevent confusion, the public will please remember that we are not connected with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers now seeking to share our reputation by adopting a firm name similar to our own.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.

Warerooms, Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.

CHINA, CROCKERY, &c.

WE ARE

SELLING

White China Dinner Sets, 141 Pcs., for $35.00.
White China Tea Sets, 56 Pcs., for 6.50.

In fact, we are closing out our entire Wholesale Stock, at Retail, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, in order to make room for an elegant Retail Stock for Spring Trade.

Scott & Ovington Bros.,

219 West Madison-st.

REMOVALS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

REMOVAL.

The WEST SIDE Branch Office of this Company has been removed from 218 Randolph-st. to 60 South Halsted-st., corner of Madison. The SOUTH SIDE Branch Office, 590 Wabash-av., will be removed to Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-second-st., May 1.
S. G. SEATON, Agent.
April 28, 1873.

REMOVAL.

J. L. WAYNE & SON,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Have removed to 74 and 76 Randolph-st., near State.

REMOVAL

OF

SPRING-BED FACTORY.

Finding my present factory entirely inadequate for my increasing business, I have purchased the steam mill property at 753, 755, and 757 State-st., and fitted the same up with the necessary machinery, etc., expressly for a manufactory of Spring-Beds and Cots, of which I make fourteen varieties. I shall remove to my new quarters about the 1st of May, after which time I shall be prepared to fill all orders, both from city and country dealers, with promptness. Dont forget the number, 753 State-st., three blocks south of old factory. L. C. BOYINGTON.

REMOVED TO THE OLD STAND!

HENRY SCHOELLKOPF,

Nos. 232 and 234 East Randolph-st., Groceries and German Produce, wholesale and retail, established 1851. The partnership existing heretofore under the firm of Henry Schoellkopf & Bro. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued under the above name. HENRY SCHOELLKOPF, 232 and 234 East Randolph-st.

HOTELS.

Summer Hotel.

The new Hotel at Highland Park will be open June 1. This Hotel is only three stories high, but contains 125 rooms. It is 300 feet long, has broad halls running full length of house; 600 feet of piazza 12 feet wide; a broad deck on the top of the house, 300 feet long, overlooking Lake Michigan. It is one hour's ride from Chicago, in the growing town of Highland Park, where a pier is being built for the accommodation of pleasure excursions from Chicago. Elegant Billiard Hall, Croquet Grounds, and fine Livery Establishment in connection with the Hotel. The Hotel will be under the management of O. D. Hopkins, formerly of Stanwix Hall, Albany. For further information apply to O. D. HOPKINS, Proprietor, Highland Park, or F. P. HAWKINS, Agent H. P. B. Co., 153 Monroe-st., Room 4, Chicago.

IRVING HOUSE,

148 WABASH-AV.

Centrally located. Terms, $2.00 per day. Table board, $6.00 per week. R. L. CARHART, Proprietor.

CARPET CLEANING.

KING CARPET CLEANER

Boston Carpet Cleaning Co.,

44 AND 46 WEST ADAMS-ST.,

Branch, 93½ Twenty-second-st.
A. N. HANKINSON & CO.

UNEQUALLED!

The Novelty Carpet-Cleaning Machine of R. A. EDWARDS & CO., 252 and 254 South Canal-st., excels all others because it cleans perfectly without injuring them. Orders promptly executed.

GENERAL NOTICE.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Thursday, May 1, the City Office for the sale of Tickets will be at southwest corner LaSalle and Randolph-sts. Commutation Tickets will be sold at this office only.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Supt.
W. A. THRALL, Gen. P. Agt.

FINANCIAL.

$10,000.00

Fourth National Bank Stock for Sale.

For price and particulars apply to C. B. FIELD & CO., 151 Monroe-st.

DIG.

We have Attorneys everywhere, and collect the claims of Wholesale Merchants and others in any part of the country. No Attorney's fees in suits; no charges until collections are made. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 145 Madison-st.

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

For cleaning your house this Spring will save the labor of one cleaner.

SAPOLIO

Will not injure or discolor Paint, but restores color and brightness. Try it.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Windows without water, and saves the trouble of removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

Brightens Knives at same time they are washed, saving time and labor. Use it.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Bath-Tubs, Tables, Floors, &c., quicker and better than Soap. Try it on.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Tin, Brass, Copper, and all Metal Wares, rendering them as bright as new.

SAPOLIO

For washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables, and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain. 10 cents.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

GET A SAMPLE FREE OF YOUR GROCER OR DRUGGIST.

Depot, 86 and 88 South Water-st.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

TREMONT HOUSE

FOR SALE.

Furniture, Fixtures, and Lease

Of the Present Tremont House.

The house is most admirably adapted for families, having 120 rooms, 40 of which are in suites, with all the modern improvements. Furniture in most excellent condition, most of it being new. The house is in splendid order, rent low, and will be sold upon liberal terms. If not disposed of on or before Monday, May 5, it will be sold at public auction, due notice to be given hereafter.
JNO. B. DRAKE.

FOR SALE.

THE MUCH-ADMIRED

Church Organ

At the Conservatory, 268 Indiana-av., corner Twentieth-st.,—20 stops, two manuals, full pedal—must be sold and moved by the 1st of May. Persons desiring to secure should call immediately.

Tracing Cloth,

AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, OPTICIAN,
83 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

Broom Corn.

Several car loads of choice Corn, for sale CHEAP, if taken before the 3d proximo.
ERIC JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 4 North Wells-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE BY

G. S. Hubbard, Jr.,

168 WASHINGTON-ST.

Several very choice Acre Tracts on the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., between Chicago and Riverside, in tracts to suit purchasers, from 5 to 40 acres.
G. S. HUBBARD, JR.,
168 Washington-st.

HOUSES and LOTS

FOR SALE.

One or two more of those elegant octagon stone-front houses, 4 mantels and all other modern improvements in each house. Inquire of owners on premises, Indiana-av. between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., from 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m.

HOUSES.

$500 down will buy a well-built 2-story and basement house, corner lot, Langley and Forty-second-st., near Cottage Grove cars; excellent neighborhood; $3,200 and $3,500, $500 down, $2,000 in 5 years, balance to suit purchaser. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block.
After May 1, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE,

House of 9 rooms, with lot 50 feet front on Lake-av., near Kenwood Station, with or without the Furniture, at a bargain if sold soon. Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 1, Nevada Block.

ACRE PROPERTY

Near Central Park, for sale: Five acre blocks in our new subdivision of S. W. ¼ Section 15, 39, 13, at a bargain.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON,
270 and 272 South Water-st.

Highland Park Building Co.,

Office 153 MONROE-ST., Room 4, Kent's Building. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms.
FRANK P. HAWKINS, Agent.

DRESS-CLEANING.

Dresses

Of every description, cleaned without removing trimmings (velvet or lace) by a new process, and by which the goods keep the same lustre and shape as when new.

A. SCHWARZ,

264 West Madison-st. - - - 158 Illinois-st.

RUBBER GOODS.

138 LAKE-ST. 138

Rubber and Leather

BELTING,

Engine and Conducting Hose, and all kind of Rubber Goods. E. B. PRESTON, 138 Lake-st.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Revenue Stamps.

The CHICAGO SAVINGS INSTITUTION AND TRUST COMPANY, N. W. corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts., Chicago, keep stamps of different denominations in reasonable quantities, and the TWO CENT CHECK and PROPRIETARY STAMPS in any quantity. Revenue stamps that are out of use bought at a discount.

FOREIGN.

Rumors that the Carlists Will Abandon Spain for the Present.

The Pope Passed a Restless Sunday Night.

Great Excitement in Paris Over the Result of the Elections.

Panic on the Bourse—Thiers Somewhat Despondent.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 28.—The following are the final returns of the election in this city, yesterday, to fill the vacant seat in the National Assembly: Barodet, 180,146; Remusat, 135,406; Stoeffel, 27,058. The previous announcement that Remusat received the least number of votes was a clerical error. The elections in the Departments of Correso, Jura, and Marne were carried by the Republicans; in Morbitian by the Catholic party.

Barodet's election to the Assembly will probably cause a change of Ministry. Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Leon Say, Minister of Finance, and Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction, are expected to resign. Casimir Periere, formerly Minister of the Interior, and Grevy, late President of the Assembly, are talked of as probable members of the new Cabinet.

PARIS, April 28—Evening.—The total result of the voting in Paris and other parts of France, yesterday, to fill the vacancies in the Assembly, was the eledtion of three Radicals, four Republicans, and one Legitimist.

All the journals except the Radical organs express surprise at the vote in the Department of the Seine. The Conservative papers say it is due to Thiers' leaning to the Left, and the Republican journals attribute it to mistakes in the Assembly. The *Bien Publique* looks upon Barodet's triumph as a serious event, but repudiates the idea that its party is discouraged. The Monarchicial press generally regard the election as a terrible awakening for the Conservatives. *Le Temps* pronounces it a warning to the Government. The Moderate Republicans who supported Count De Remusat are embarrassed by his defeat. M. De Remusat has expressed a desire to resign the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but President Thiers has induced him to remain in office.

Count de Remusat's Electoral Committee this afternoon visited President Thiers, who appeared to be discouraged. It is reported that when the President first received the news of the Count's defeat he retired to his room and remained one hour alone. There are fears that the Right in the Assembly will now insist on restricting and otherwise modifying universal suffrage.

The Bonapartist journals declare that the Conservative Republic is dead.

White frost has destroyed the vines in the vicinity of Lyons. The disaster is similar to that of 1817.

LONDON, April 29.—5 a. m.—Special dispatches to the London morning journals of to-day represent that the success of Barodet had created an immense impression in Paris. The city and provinces are agitated. A panic prevailed on the Bourse yesterday, and patrols were required to maintain order in the suburbs during the afternoon and night.

The reports of changes in the Ministry are contradicted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 28.—At the monster meeting of Federalists, yesterday, violent speeches were made.

LONDON, April 29—3 a. m.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Smith moved that, before deciding on the further reduction of indirect taxation, the House demand of the Government a declaration of its views respecting the adjustment of Imperial and local taxation.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Messrs. Fawcett, Massey, Goschen, and several others, made speeches. The debate, which was somewhat acrimonious, was protracted to a late hour, and was adjourned until Thursday.

The Anglo-American, French, and Newfoundland Cable Companies agreed yesterday to an amalgamation of their interests.

SPAIN.

LONDON, April 28.—Madrid dispatches say that Becerra and Figuerola, of the Permanent Committee, have been arrested, and the search for the other members continues.

MADRID, April 28.—A band of 500 Carlists entered the town of Capellades, and demanded a contribution, but fled on the approach of National troops.

LONDON, April 29—3 a. m.—Reports are in circulation that the Carlists intend to withdraw from Spain, and give up the struggle for the present.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 28.—The cabmen have struck in consequence of a disagreement with the authorities in regard to the tariff of fares. They are threatened with fine, imprisonment, and the loss of their licenses, if they persist in the strike.

Frederick, the Crown-Prince of Denmark, has arrived in this city.

ITALY.

ROME, April 28.—The Pope passed a restless night. The anxiety in regard to his condition is renewed.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, April 28.—A club has been formed in this city, having for its object the union of the Portuguese Republicans.

DENMARK.

LONDON, April 28.—The King and Queen of Denmark are to visit London in May.

NEW YORK.

Important Decision—The Pittsburgh Bond Robber—Phelps, Dodge & Co.—George Francis Train—Riotous 'Longshoremen—City Finances—Miscellaneous Local News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin brought suit against Arthur Hughes, and others, to recover the value of a cargo of wheat. It appears from the papers in the case that Mower, Church & Bell purchased the wheat in Milwaukee on the order of A. F. Smith & Co., the wheat to be paid for partly by sight drafts and partly by time drafts. The plaintiff discounted all the drafts, sending them, with the bills of lading, to the City Bank of Oswego, requesting the bank not to deliver the wheat until the drafts were paid. The bank presented the drafts to Smith & Co., who paid the sight drafts and accepted the time drafts. When the wheat arrived at Oswego, the bank ordered its delivery to Smith & Co.'s elevator, subject to order of the bank. The wheat was so delivered, and Smith & Co., it is alleged, without the consent of the bank, sold the wheat to Randall & Kenyon, of Chicago, and, under their instructions, shipped it, obtaining bills of lading reciting that they were the shippers. The defendants made large advances on the credit of the bills of lading. The case was tried in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Smalley, who, to-day, held that the sale of the wheat to Randall & Kenyon was unauthorized, and conveyed no title to them, and that consequently the defendant acquired no legal title to the wheat. By direction of Judge Smalley, a verdict was given for the plaintiff for $24,685.

The Central Stock-Yard and Transit Company, of which Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, is President, David H. Sherman, General Superintendent, and John B. McPherson, Treasurer, is about to erect an immense slaughter-house on the open space south of the Erie depot, below Pavonia ferry, known as Horsimus Cove. The location is nearly opposite the foot of Chambers street, New York, and between Hoboken and Jersey City. The capital stock is $500,000. A pier 2,500 feet long and 320 feet wide, is being constructed, on which a superstructure, 500 feet long, 300 feet wide, and three stories high, is to be erected. Tracks will be run to the structure to connect with the Pennsylvania Central, Erie, Midland, New Jersey Central, Delaware & Lackawana, and the great railroads to the West. The Company propose to purchase, transport, and slaughter cattle and sheep. They have formed combinations with the above named railroads to secure transportation, and they will place machinery in the building that will enable them to kill and dress 3,000 beeves and 10,000 sheep daily. It is claimed that the building will be the largest of the kind in the world, and that the facilities for slaughtering and preparing animals for market will be commensurate with its proportions. The Company are also arranging for a line of boats to carry the dressed animals to New York, Brooklyn, and other places. The building is to be in working order within a year.

Some letters sent by Phelps, Dodge & Co. to Mr. Jayne enclosed copies of replies, exculpating the firm, which Mr. Jayne refused to sign, but sent answers instead, charging young Mr. James and young Mr. Dodge with premeditated fraud and perjury. In other letters they admit their guilt, and beg that the Government will not proceed formally against them. In one they tell the authorities that James and young Dodge are on their death beds, and if the prosecution is persisted in, the Government will be responsible for their lives. Accompanying the copies of fraudulent invoices will be copies of the false oaths taken by the two members of the firm mentioned. Mr. Jayne will charge that Phelps, Dodge & Co. have been carrying on these frauds during the last five years, and that he can prove a loss to the Government of $443,800. He will also say that Judge Davis at first urged prosecution strenuously, and that afterward he asked District Attorney Bliss for half of the moiety, and was very angry because the Collector refused to compromise for $271,000.

Charles G. Hampton, the alleged Pittsburgh bond-robber, was brought up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day, before Judge Brady, on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged. He was immediately rearrested while in the court-room by the Deputy Sheriff, on a requisition of Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania. No sooner had the Sheriff and Col. Whiteley got possession of their prisoner than it was determined to hasten him to Pennsylvania in order to prevent another habeas corpus. Hampton was handcuffed and placed with a Secret Service officer and two Deputy Sheriffs inside a close carriage. Another detective mounted with the driver, and the carriage was driven rapidly up Broadway, the destination being Col. Whitley's office in Bleecker street. From here it was proposed to rush Hampton across to Jersey City and into the cars. Judson Jarvis, order-of-arrest clerk, spied a carriage following the detectives and prisoner. Instantly it occurred to him that it contained a lawyer fortified with a second writ of habeas corpus. He sprang into a hack with two deputies and started in pursuit. The three drivers lashed their horses into a run, and an excited crowd followed, speculating as to the cause. The carriages, however were driven at such a speed that the crowd was soon distanced. The prisoner was safely conveyed to the depot and placed on the train for Pittsburgh with a brace of officials.

The defense in the matter of the investigation into George Francis Train's mental condition opened this afternoon. The court-room was crowded to overflowing, and the spectators were kept in a state of continual merriment over the description given by the witnesses of Train's conduct in the Tombs. Judge Daly had to call them to order several times. Justice Dowling, Dr. Nealis, the Tombs physician, Warden Johnson of the Tombs, and a Tombs tract distributor named Heath, were examined. They united in saying that the prisoner was only insane in the presence of the examining experts and reporters, and gave it as their opinion that he has been acting a part for the purpose of securing as extended an advertisement as possible at the least possible expense. Warden Johnson described how Train used to call him back after the doctors had gone, and chuckle at the manner in which he had fooled them. They said that when not in the presence of visitors his conduct has been entirely rational, although he has been a great nuisance, and they want to be rid of him at the earliest opportunity.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, April 28.—A motion was made today on behalf of W. Watts Sherman to vacate the attachment granted against his property in a suit by Mr. Fechter for $412,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. The motion was based principally upon the ground that Sherman was not a non-resident, that he was not living in London as claimed, but was on a pleasure traveling trip on the Continent. The Court reserved its decision.

This afternoon, a gang of sixty 'longshoremen refused to allow a gang of New York men to go to work on the steamer Pembroke, at Jersey City, and at one time a riot threatened, but the police appeared and prevented an outbreak.

Four jurors were obtained to-day in the trial of Bleakley for the murder of his niece.

The Commissioners of Indian Affairs resumed their session this morning. B. R. Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, assisted the members of the Commission. Bids for transportation were received amounting to twenty-two in all. The bidders were chiefly from St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Cheyenne. The quantity to be transported amounts to 25,000,000 pounds.

The managers of the New Atlantic Cable are dissatisfied with the Hog Island approach, and contemplate bringing the cable to Brooklyn by some other way.

A special Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen to-day reported that the fees, emoluments, and salaries of the City Chamberlain and County Treasurer were excessive, and an outrage on the people; that the interest on the city money should be added to the principal, and that the Corporation Counsel should be instructed to recover and secure such interest to the city.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Stock, Bond, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Money was easy during the early hours at 7 per cent gold, but during the afternoon became dearer, and advanced to 1-32 per diem before 3 o'clock. After that hour the rate declined to 7 per cent gold. Prime mercantile paper continued in good demand at 9 to 12 per cent, though very little business was done lower than 10 per cent.

STOCKS.

Railway and miscellaneous speculation was more active than on Saturday, but lower prices prevailed. The decline ranged from ⅜ to 3 per cent, and was most marked in Pacific Mail, St. Paul common, Western Union, Union Pacific, and Harlem, New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi, Rock Island, Wabash, C., C., C. & I. C., Panama, and St. Paul preferred were ⅛ to 1 per cent lower and less active than the shares previously named. The failure of the Atlantic Bank had a depressing effect, and seemed to cause an uneasy feeling on the Stock Exchange. Rumors were afloat this afternoon in regard to additional bank troubles, but none of them could be authenticated.

There is talk on the street of a movement to "twist" those who have gone extensively "short" of the Pacific Mail stock. Gould, Stockwell, and Hatch are said to have most of the stock, and will not allow the street to cover its "shorts" at present prices.

GOLD

was weak, and price declined ⅜ per cent, with the late dealings at about the lowest point. The weakness was caused by the Treasury programme for May, and the prospective large disbursements by the Government. The dullness of exchange also disappoints speculators for a rise.

BONDS.

Governments were steady on small business.

PRODUCE.

For flour the inquiry was more general, and low medium grades were firmer. Choice family grades ruled quiet but firm. Sales, 8,600 brls; receipts, 15,793 brls. In wheat the absence of freight-room checks business. The demand is in part for milling, but mainly for export, with some demand for future; 30,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee reported for the last half of June at $1.62. Sales, 57,000 bu; receipts, 26,000 bu. Pork was very quiet, and prices for wholesale lots unsettled. New mess, in a jobbing way, is quoted at $19.00 @19.50, with about 40 or 50 brls sold at the higher figure. For future delivery no transactions. Receipts, 682 packages. Cut meats were generally very quiet, and prices for full lots more or less nominal. Dry salted shoulders are nominal at 7c; pickled hams, 11½@13c, as to weight; do bellies, 10½c for 12 lbs, and 10c for 14 lbs. Receipts, 1,981 packages. Bacon was moderately active and rather easier, with sales of 100 boxes long clear on the spot at 9⅜c, and 200 tcs short clear do at 10c. Lard was quiet and weak. Western is held at 9½c spot and for April, and 9 7-16c for May. About 150 tcs city sold at 9c gold. For future delivery, 250 tcs for July sold at 10c. June is offered at 9⅝c. Receipts, 3,048 pkgs.

THE ATLANTIC BANK.

Additional Details of the Great Defalcation—The Criminality of the President and Directors—Meeting of Depositors—A Thorough Investigation Ordered by the Comptroller of the Currency.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Angry depositors gathered around the doors of the Atlantic Bank this morning, but were refused admission by the police. Many and loud imprecations were gratuitously bestowed on the Cashier, President, Directors, and everybody connected with the institution. One man deposited $900 a few minutes before 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He was particularly loud in his denunciation of the officials. All accounts agree in stating that never was so rotten an institution known, and many of the collaterals on which loans had been made are utterly worthless. No examination appears to have been made for a year at least, and the Directors were until quite recently satisfied that all was going on well. It is stated that on Friday afternoon one of the officers suspected something was wrong, and threatened to make an examination. The Cashier is reported to have defied him, and started to return to the bank, but the other got there before him, and looked up certain securities which might otherwise have been appropriated by Taintor. While the books belonging to the Clearing-House Association have been below their reserve for the past few weeks, the figures furnished by the Atlantic have shown, on analysis, an excess, and in last Saturday's statement $86,100 is reported as special when not a dollar was in the vault. Many persons are of opinion that no reliance can be placed upon the statement of the defaulting Cashier, that the stealing has been continued for several years. They believe it was a square steal, and took place within a brief period. The President succeeded, on Saturday, in stopping $70,000 which was to have been paid to the Cashier by a party who had sold for him stolen bonds and other securities to that amount, which has therefore been saved to the creditors. It is believed that Taintor has most of the stolen funds in his possession, and that he will yet offer to compromise.

On Thursday last, a gentleman, who is a stockholder and was formerly a Director in the bank, gave an order to a broker to sell his stock on Friday, and he could probably have obtained 95 per cent for it, the par value being $75. On Friday the gentleman countermanded the order, saying that he thought he would hold on until July, as a dividend might be paid then, notwithstanding the fact that none had been paid for nearly two years. Now, this gentleman has not only lost his stock, but will be called upon to put up 100 per cent of it to satisfy the depositors. It is stated that the President, Mr. Southworth, is ruined by the collapse.

At a meeting of the depositors to-day, Mr. Fuller, Chairman, said that he had seen Taintor this morning, who stated that the officers of the bank had been aware of the condition of affairs for more than a year; that at least $100,000 with their knowledge had been carried in the suspense account for a year.

Dr. Cutting expressed the opinion that Taintor had squandered the great bulk of his speculations within the past few days.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—The news of the defalcation of the Cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, New York, has created considerable stir at the Treasury Department. The Comptroller of the Currency will cause a thorough investigation to be made of the condition of the bank, and its manner of doing business previous to the confession of the Cashier. Much surprise is expressed that the Government Bank Examiner, in his examinations, did not discover something wrong. The defalcation was not a sudden one, but has been carried on for some time. It is stated that, had the Bank Examiner performed his duty properly, he could not have failed to detect the Cashier. It is ascertained that the Bank Examiner in his last report represented the bank in an impaired condition.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, April 28.—"No further information" is the answer given to all inquiries at the Atlantic Bank, where Mr. Strong is endeavoring to disentangle the confused accounts.

The greater number of depositors who called at the bank this morning appeared to have lost but small amounts, and none of those painful scenes occurred so often seen where large savings banks suspend.

Taintor, the defaulting Cashier, is married and respectably connected. His friends say that his defalcations were prompted by a desire to serve the bank, and that he erred through ambition, and not by dishonest intent.

At the meeting this morning of the Clearing House and conference committees of the Clearing House Association, the bank was suspended from the privileges of the Association. A full meeting of the Clearing House Association will be held this afternoon, and the bank will be expelled.

There was a slight flurry in Wall street during the morning hours, in consequence of the defalcation in the Atlantic National Bank, but prices were not much affected. The misfortunes of the bank are regarded as the consequence of imposing upon the Cashier duties that should have been discharged by other officers. President Southworth was formerly in the grocery trade, and bankers and brokers say that, if he was a failure as a grocer, he is not likely to be a success as a financier.

Charles E. Strong has been appointed Receiver of the Atlantic National Bank.

Taintor, the defaulting Cashier, was taken before United States Commissioner Osborne today, but, not having counsel, and not making application for release on bail, was returned to the Ludlow Street Jail.

Among the prominent sufferers by the Atlantic Bank defalcation are Rewells Burrows, a wealthy merchant of Albion, N. Y., who had $100,000 of the stock. A large number of the depositors of the bank held a meeting this afternoon, J. A. Fuller presiding, and a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of five to co-operate with the Receiver of the bank, and to report to the depositors all obtainable information concerning the affairs of the institution. A number of speeches were made, in which much indignation was manifested against the defaulting Cashier. Several criticisms were also passed on the other officers of the bank, to whose lack of vigilance the accomplishment of the frauds was attributed. Opinions were expressed that Taintor still retained a large amount of the money obtained by him; also that the frauds had not extended through years, as he asserted, but were matters of the last few days or weeks. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Atlantic National Bank was examined in February and October, 1872. The reports of the Examiner show that the capital of the bank was seriously impaired. The Comptroller of the Currency directed that no further dividends should be declared; and accordingly no dividends were made during the year 1872. Bad debts to the amount of $32,400 were charged off during the same year. The defalcation is supposed to have occurred from the use of the special deposits and collaterals by the Cashier.

"Road Agents" Abroad.

VIRGINIA, Nev., April 28.—The stage from Hamilton for Pioche, was robbed last night near Hamilton. The driver was killed by three men painted as Indians and having gunny-sacks over their heads. The stage had five passengers, none of whom were molested. No resistance was offered. The driver stopped when ordered, and handed out the Wells & Fargo treasure-box. It is supposed the fatal shot was fired unintentionally through the nervousness of one of the robbers. The loss to the express company is small. A number of Indians have accompanied parties of whites, trailing the robbers.

The Labor Question.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Another secret meeting of the St. Crispin and German Shoemakers' Societies was held to-night, but no general action was decided upon. It was rumored that two houses having declared their intention of not considering the question of increasing the pay of their workmen, the latter struck to-day. An early and general strike is not considered probable. Efforts are being made to get the German Shoemakers' Societies to act in full accord with the St. Crispins Societies.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Between fifty and sixty Chinese having been set at work in the cooper-shop of Jaynes & Co. to-day, considerable indignation was manifested by the coopers, and a number of them entered the shop and intimated that a strike would occur, but there being a strong force of police on the ground, no demonstration was made, and the probabilities are that no disturbance will result. There are now nearly one thousand Chinese engaged in various occupations in this city.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Organization of an Expedition of United States Troops to Protect the Northern Pacific Railway Engineers.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—An expedition will be organized to be assembled at and in readiness to depart from Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, on the 15th of June next, for the protection of the engineering parties of the Northern Pacific Railroad in making surveys for the location of the line of that road between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains. The expedition will be constituted as follows: First, a battalion of ten companies of the Seventh Cavalry, under command of the Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment; second, a battalion of ten companies of infantry, four of the Eighth Regiment and six of the Ninth Regiment, under command of Lieut.-Col. L. P. Bradley, of the Ninth Regiment; third, a battalion of five companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, under command of the senior Captain. Two of the companies are to be drawn from Fort Randall; two from Fort Sully, and designated by the respective Post Commanders; fourth, a battalion of four companies of the Seventeenth Infantry, two from Fort Rice, one from Fort Lincoln, and one from Camp Hancock, under the command of Maj. R. E. Crafton, of the Seventeenth Infantry; fifth, the detachment of seventy-five scouts authorized by special orders from the Department of Dakota, and, in addition, five scouts each from Forts Totten and Wadsworth, to be selected by the respective Post Commanders from those of their commands who accompanied last year's Yellowstone expedition; sixth, a detachment of artillery sufficient to man two Rodman rifled guns, to be commanded by an officer selected and detailed by the Commander of the expedition. The men of the detachment will be selected from a battalion of the Seventeenth or Twenty-second Infantry hereinbefore designated as a portion of the expedition. Col. D. S. Stanley, of the Twenty-second Infantry, is assigned the command of the expedition. Excepting such staff officers as may hereafter be assigned to him, he will select the requisite staff from his command. The expedition will leave Fort Rice with sixty days' subsistence and forage. Subsequent arrangements will be made for a further supply, either from a depot to be established on the Yellowstone or from Fort Buford. Over 200 six-mule teams will accompany the expedition. A special order also authorizes the employment of mechanics, and is specific in detail as to the movements of the expedition, subsistence, and other necessaries for its comfort and safety. The ammunition allowance is fixed at 200 rounds per man of cavalry and infantry. The expedition will remain in the field until the 15th of October, if its services are required for that length of time, and may, at the discretion of the commanding officer, be kept out until the 1st of November, but not later. This expedition has been organized by Gen. Terry, commanding the Department of Dakota, under instructions of the General of the Army.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Signal Service Bureau Reports and Prognostications.

CHICAGO, April 28—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge	29.98	38	Calm.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.88	46	E., light.	Fair.
Cairo	29.91	55	N., gentle.	Clear.
Chicago	29.94	46	Calm.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.88	52	N. W., gentle.	Threatn'g.
Cleveland	29.85	48	E., fresh.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.62	52	S., fresh.	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.92	47	Calm.	Clear.
Denver	29.68	5	S., gentle.	Cloudy.
Detroit	29.88	46	E., gentle.	Fair.
Duluth	29.89	42	N. W., gentle.	Clear.
Escanaba	......	40	Calm.	Light rain.
Fort Garry	29.63	38	Calm.	Fair.
Keokuk	29.94	50	Calm.	Fair.
LaCrosse	29.90	50	S., fresh.	Threatn'g.
Marquette	29.84	43	Calm.	Light rain.
Milwaukee	29.91	48	S. W., light.	Clearing.
Omaha	29.95	54	Calm.	Clear.
Pembina	29.91	41	Calm.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.87	46	N., gentle.	Clear.
Toledo	29.87	47	E., gentle.	Fair.
Yankton	29.93	48	N. E., fresh.	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The storm area now extending from the Ohio Valley to Tennessee will probably move northeastward quite rapidly. For Southwest Tennessee and the Gulf States, excepting occasional rain to-night, cloudy and clearing weather, southwesterly and northwesterly winds, and slightly diminished temperature. For the South Atlantic States, rain to-night, followed by clearing and partly cloudy weather, with southeasterly and southwesterly winds, and increasing pressure on Tuesday. For the Middle States and Lower Lakes, northeasterly winds, falling barometer, warmer, threatening, and rainy weather. For the Northwest and Upper Lakes, and thence southward to Kentucky and Missouri, occasionally light rain, northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather. For Canada and New England, increasing cloudiness, falling barometer, winds varying to northeasterly, and rain by Tuesday.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 28.—A severe storm of wind and hail passed over this city last night and again to-day.

THE INDIANS.

Reported Fighting Between the United States Troops and the Blackfeet Indians—Nothing of Interest from the Modocs.

TORONTO, April 28.—A special from Fort Garry, Manitoba, says that Roberts, from the interior, states that there has been fighting between the American troops and the Blackfeet Indians, and that a large number of the Americans were killed. It is feared that this is the beginning of trouble in the Blackfeet country. The Indians of Fort Sully are those who crossed the line to the number of 7,000 or 8,000, and threaten the interior settlements and Manitoba.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Nothing important has been received from the lava-bed since the 26th, when Lieut. Leary's company was attacked near Camp Donald McKay. Reports say the Modocs are encamped at the base of the mountains at the south end of the lava-beds. The troops are now divided into three companies. Capt. Thomas has left with the Twenty-sixth Cavalry and the Warm Spring Indians to reconnoiter the vicinity of the Modoc position. Lieut. Eagan is convalescent, and nearly all the cavalry horses are sick.

LATER—A special courier arrived at Yreka late last night from the lava-bed. The opinion prevailed at headquarters that the Modocs will not make another stand, but break up in small parties. They must be hunted in detail, making an all-summer's work for the cavalry. Gen. Jefferson C. Davis and staff reached Yreka in the afternoon, and with Gen. Hardie will leave for the lava-bed to-morrow.

There is a rumor from Hot Spring Valley that a settler, named Wagner, was murdered by the Pitt River Indians. No particulars.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, April 28.—Capt. Hawley, of the Third Cavalry, reports from Sidney Barracks that the stock stolen recently on the South Platte has been recovered. His command failed to find any traces of Little Thunder's band.

The Kansas Farmers Moving.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 28.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the farmers of Bourbon County was held in this city on Saturday, for the purpose of forming a Grand Central Council of the granges of the county. Resolutions were passed denouncing monopolies, condemning the Congressional back-pay steal, and censuring the action of the last Legislature in passing the mortgage-exemption act.

About twenty Granges are organized in the country, with memberships of between 300 and 400, and new ones are being formed nightly. The farmers are thoroughly wakened, up and are terribly in earnest.

NEW YORK.

Contest of the Bulls and Bears---The Triumvirate of the Street.

A Mutual Admiration Society Indeed---Stanley Africanus Bound for Khiva.

Queer Company of Christians---Reported Removal of Grace Church.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1873.

As nearly everybody in any kind of business has lost money, directly or indirectly, in the Bull-and-Bear garden which lies under the shadow of Trinity, nearly everybody who is not himself hurt or in peril receives pleasure from the condition of affairs in Wall street.

"Let them tear each other," says one; "I enjoy their wounds." "They are a common set of thieves altogether; the more villain robs scoundrel," affirms another, "the better I like it." "Confound them!" chimes in a third; "I wish the whole of the banking quarter would open and swallow them up.

TALK AND TALK.

That is the kind of talk one hears on every hand. The operators of Broad street lock up currency, advance the rates of interest to a ruinous point, and make the whole commercial community suffer. Such things are entirely selfish, purely mercenary; that is self-evident. No man ought to act so; and, for that very reason, many men do. Wall street merely reflects Beaver street, South street, Water street, Broadway. They are all struggling to make money; this is their only aim. The great merchant puts down prices to break smaller merchants, and benefit himself. The large operator shuts up money to lower quotations, run the Bulls, and augment his exchequer. Where is the difference? When you and your partner are filling your purses, you are not half so scrupulous touching the means as when Jones and his partner are filling theirs. We have an elastic code of morals. The one that fits us will not apply to others, and vice versa. Facts existing outside of our interests warp our judgment. Our neighbors' consciences are not ours. If they were, they might be worse kept.

USELESSNESS OF USURY LAWS.

The fearful rates obtained for the use of money recently show the worthlessness of our usury laws. With an enactment on our statute-books that only 7 per cent per annum shall be charged for loans, 7 per cent per week is charged. Will any of the penalties be enforced? Not one. Does anybody practise such excessive usury secretly? It is done openly, publicly, without the least attempt at concealment. Whatever money will bring is exacted. There is not a business day in the entire year on which more than legal rate is not asked and received. It has always been, and always will be so. The usury laws do not hinder usury. Why do they stand? Are they so ornamental they cannot be repealed? Or is Form so much more grateful than Fact?

THE TRIO OF DESPERATE GAMBLERS.

Jay Gould, Henry N. Smith, and Alden B. Stockwell are held to be responsible in the main for the present locking-up; and the consequent curses heaped upon them are both loud and deep. They are generally regarded as the fathers of all the mischief brewing or brewed in the street. Ever since Smith walked about for three days with $5,000,000 of greenbacks sewed up in the lining of his overcoat, he is presumed to be engaged in some financial deviltry; and I am inclined to think the presumption not far from correct. He, and Gould, and Stockwell have been running in a trio for some time, and they appear to be of advantage one to another. It is said that each supplies what the other wants, and the result is, they form a very strong combination.

Independent of the monetary pressure, the question of most interest, at present, is, How long will or can the three great operators keep on their feet? No one gives them beyond the present year. Some declare they will be borne down before the summer-vacation. Others swear they are "broke" now, but are keeping a stiff upper lip.

If really bankrupt, which is not at all probable, they certainly are wearing their lip firmly If they should tumble now, what a howl of delight would rise! Men would embrace each other in sympathy of hatred. Come what may, the three cannot last very long. Nobody does in Wall street. Gould has been on the rampage for about five years; Stockwell about three; Smith about two. It is time their end was approaching. It is only a question of seasons,—the best season perhaps the last.

As far as can be gathered, Smith and Gould are, at present, holding up Stockwell, who, with a little more holding, hopes to be able to be independently erect. Smith either has, or controls, from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. Gould controls $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. They are thought to be in league with some of the strongest banks, and thus they have the power to put the screws down until even a bag of double-eagles is compelled to bleed and scream after their scattered little ones.

You are aware that

THE AUTHORS' UNION,

as it existed in the old United States Hotel, in Fulton street, was composed of Olive Logan and Wirt Sykes. They were the authors; theirs was the union. While their dual organization was at the height of its prosperity, a country newspaper-publisher called at their bureau to see one of them about writing a story. He encountered Sykes, and, while talking with the author, the author disappeared, excusing himself for an imperative engagement.

Then Logan dropped in, and began an immense eulogy upon her partner, pronouncing him the equal of Dickens in genius, and a wonderful observer of human nature. Before the publisher could reply, Logan bowed herself out, and Sykes entered once more upon the scene, but only to eulogize the gigantic intellect, the brilliant wit, the extraordinary culture, of Olive.

After this performance, she returned, and they both sat quietly down to listen to the rustic's proposition. He had none to make, however; he had been so overwhelmed by Sykes' genius and Logan's wit, with Sykes' powers of observation and Logan's culture, that he retired with a promise to call again, when the two did not happen to entertain quite so favorable an opinion of each other.

He afterward said: "That was the Union's mode of doing business; but I didn't quite understand it. First, I wanted Sykes. Then, when I heard what a gifted creature Logan was, I wanted her. After she had sounded Wirt's praises, I wanted him. And finally I concluded I didn't want either of them."

HO FOR KHIVA!

Albeit the *Herald* people are looking very owl-like over Stanley's departure from this country, there seems to be little doubt, in the vicinity of Printing-House Square, that he, who really owes his discovery to Livingstone, instead of Livingstone to him, has sailed with orders to proceed direct to St. Petersburg, and thence to Khiva. There is more than a fair probability of war between Russia and Khiva, and Stanley is to join the Imperial forces, and tell all he dares to as an army-correspondent. War or no war, he will be "Our Own" on the spot, and in position to do all the gasconading the *Herald* may require.

The Czar is, of course, very friendly to Americans (we are apt to be well disposed toward people we know very little of), and will furnish Stanley with ample facilities for relating just such things as he ought to see or imagine. So we shall have the Khiva situation from an altogether unbiased point of view,—one upon which the Czar and the *Herald* correspondent may look with complacent eyes. The Khivans may observe matters at another angle; but nobody cares what they observe. They are not Irish, and therefore they don't read the *Herald*. Confound the Khivans, anyhow!

A DETESTABLE JOKE

was played, the other evening, upon an amiable and innocent youth living in Livingston County, who had made his first visit to the metropolis. Staying at a quiet hotel in Courtlandt street, he fell in with a bagman, and inquired the direction to the Young Men's Christian Association. The bucolicist was so ingenuous and spotless that the wicked cit conceived a plan of wicked deception, as he answered: "Certainly, I know the Young Christians. I am one of them myself, by ——! I'm going up there in fifteen minutes. You'd better go along."

The youth could not help remarking that he had not thought the Young Christians swore.

The bagman had not noticed his oath, but adroitly said, to retrieve himself, "Well, we don't swear much, though it is a privilege we have in New York. In the country, swearing is positively forbidden. But let us be off."

Half-an-hour after they stepped into Harry Hill's notorious place, in Houston street; the guide informing his companion that the Christians were having a little revival that evening.

The Livingstonian was astounded to see a crew of thieves, courtesans, burglars, and cut-throats calling for drinks, dancing, and singing bacchanal songs, etc. While, in a state of semi-stupefaction, he was trying to decipher the strange scene, a tawdrily-dressed woman stepped up, slapped him on the shoulder, and said, "Look here, gawky, ain't you goin' to stand the gin?" That was too much; the young Christian fled, amid roars of laughter.

SALMAGUNDI.

Something of a sensation has been created in fashionable circles by the report (not authenticated) that the Trustees of Grace Church have sold the land to a large real-estate dealer, and that the handsome edifice is to be pulled down and rebuilt near the Park. If this should prove true, what *would* become of Brown?

The *Tribune* stockholders have not deferred their new building to next year, as has been asserted. They are merely waiting for settled weather, when they will (they say) begin operations. They have $300,000 cash to commence with,—not bad for a "ruined concern."

A greater irruption of "popular" lecturers next season than ever before, it is alarmingly whispered. That is, they intend to offer themselves cheap to *all* who want to hear them. Among the unwelcome will be a dozen or more Pearls of the Platform, Rosebuds of the Rostrum, Lilies of the Lyceum, and Cherubs of the Chignon, of whom we have already had too many and too much.

If Henry Ward Beecher gets through with his "Christ" by the 1st of July, he has serious intentions of going down the Danube to look at Vienna and the Exposition.

Sincere pastoral admirers of Horace Greeley, who have heard of a statue to his memory, not infrequently mistake Benjamin Franklin in front of the *Tribune* for the later Franklin,—totally dissimilar as the two eminent men were in appearance.

The new managing editor of the *World*, Jerome B. Stillson, is not a little annoyed when he is in the street by hearing persons say, "There goes Stokes, Jim Fisk's murderer! I didn't know he had got bail." There is a likeness between the assassin and the journalist,—enough, at least, to be unpleasant. COLSTOUN.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 26, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As an old citizen of the State, and never an intense partisan, I feel a deep interest in the election of Judges of our Supreme Court in two of the Grand Divisions, next June. The Judges elected will not be for those Divisions only, but for the whole State; and hence all citizens of the State naturally and properly feel anxious that competent, upright, industrious, judicious, sound, and firm men should be elected.

The judiciary is the arsenal of popular rights and liberties; and the Supreme Court is generally the last resort for a redress of wrongs and the preservation of rights. The waves of temporary excitement, prejudice, and passion should not control the courts. Their decision should be made after a full survey of a question on all sides, mature deliberation, and on solid grounds that will stand the test of years, if not of ages.

The history of England, from which we derive many of our fundamental principles of law, shows that the courts have been the best guardians of the liberties and rights of the people. Constitutions and laws are made by the representatives of the people, and must be regarded as the mature opinions of the people. It is not the province of the courts to make or amend constitutions or laws, but to expound and enforce them in good faith, as the best evidence of the will of the people. Judges are sworn so to do; and, if they make pledges in advance how they will decide cases to come before them, parties will not have a fair hearing, and might as well submit all judicial questions to popular vote, to be decided at one election one way, and reversed at the next.

In a Republic, temporary spasms of popular complaints are unavoidable. They are not without cause, and are founded always on some real or apparent grievances.

Fortunately, under our wise system of government, for almost all real grievances a remedy can be devised for their amelioration or removal, without revolution or lawlessness. We must have faith and patience. Violence of action and language usually injures a good cause, and delays the desired relief. Solid reasons are more efficient than intemperate denunciations. "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just." "Truth is mighty, and will prevail."

In common with many others, I have deplored the merciless attacks upon our Supreme Court for some of its recent decisions. The Judges are not political gladiators. They have not time, if they had the disposition, to engage in newspaper controversies with shallow reformers, pedantic sophists, and political demagogues. By such gross assaults, intellectual men of sensitive natures, like Judge Thornton, may be driven from the Bench, and impudent and superficial fellows, "great in promises and weak in performances," may supply their places. If constitutions or laws are wrong, they can be amended in a lawful manner. It is criminal and fraudulent for courts to make or evade them. Courts must expound and enforce them as they are, and not as the Judges think they ought to be. If Judges should usurp such power to make laws, what security has any one for life, liberty, or property? It would deprive the people of all the constitutional checks upon each department of the Government. It would be a revolution, by which the arbitrary edicts of courts would be law, and not the will of the people, as manifested in their constitutions and laws.

Since the Constitution of 1870, our Supreme Court has shown, by its decisions, a disposition to protect the people as far as possible against unjust discriminations and extortions of railroad corporations; and it only remains for the immediate representatives of the people in the Legislature to enact such reasonable and constitutional laws as will and can be enforced with effect. That Court has clearly indicated how it can be done.

The decisions of Chief Justice Lawrence have been remarkable for their candor, clearness, force, and solidity. They commend themselves to the conscience and understanding of all who read them with attention, and are a credit to the great State of Illinois. No man can well supply his place, and it would bring an elective judiciary into disrepute, and disgrace the State, if he should not be re-elected. As one having more confidence in the sober judgment of the mass of voters than in any one man and a Senate, I sincerely hope the State may not be deprived of his invaluable services.

In another Grand Division, John Schofield is a candidate. I have known him for years as a member of the Bar, of the Legislature, and of the last Constitutional Convention, and have always found him to be an honest, thoughtful, and able lawyer and statesman. Cool, dispassionate, logical, with strong reasoning powers, he has pre-eminently a judicial mind.

No blandishments or seductions of wealth would be likely to induce him to give corporations anything to which they are not entitled, or to sacrifice the right of the common people, from whom he sprung, and with whom are his sympathies.

These gentlemen are not of the same party, and hence I write from no partisan bias. Whether either of them will have an opponent, I know not; but cannot forbear saying that, in my best judgment, the rights of persons and of property in this State would be safe with both of them, so far as their influence extended as Judges of the court of final resort in this State.

WILLIAM H. UNDERWOOD.

ANOTHER NOTE FROM MR. PHENIX.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 23, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Once more, by your kind leave. The comparison with the South in the late Rebellion I think admirable,—our railroads being the rebels of to-day, the lesser against the greater, for vested rights against good government and free institutions. *And how did those rebels come out?*

In a Democracy, the people must rule; the lesser must submit to the greater. If this vested-right plea can hold, then is there created at once in our midst an order of nobility, a perpetual dictatorship, and our freedom is gone, by our own sovereign act, and without real benefit to any party concerned.

Allegiance and protection are reciprocal. The railroads disclaiming allegiance, it remains for the people to say when their protection shall be withdrawn, and how far the penalty administered shall work a forfeiture of the rights vested solely on condition of allegiance, expressed or understood, under both the State and United States Constitutions.

Our plea against the railroads is: 1. Extortion regular; 2. Extortion irregular; 3. Extortion in delaying transportation, and so damaging trade; 4. Rebellion and extortion,—all on the plea that one railroad King, and of course his satraps, can do no wrong. Under the circumstances, the forbearance of the people is wonderful, and ought to lead monopolists everywhere to swift, hearty repentance. F. K. P.

CHEYENNE.

Indian Depredations---Lone Wolf's Band Encamped Beside the Railroad-Track.

Artesian Well at Fort Russell---How Army-Officers Amuse Themselves.

Loss of Life in the Late Storm.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Ter., April 23, 1873.

The excitement here yesterday was very great, in consequence of a report that the Indians had attacked the settlers on Crow Creek, within 10 or 15 miles of Cheyenne. The story went, that one ranchman had been killed, his stock taken, and his wife carried away into captivity. I have tried to find some authentication of this report, but cannot, though the tale is generally believed by the citizens of the town. Just now, the settlers, in view of recent Indian occurrences, and the atrocious murder of Gen. Canby, are very sensitive all along the border, and the smallest Indian report flies from mouth to mouth, until it becomes exaggerated into a formidable raid. That the Indians are about, however, and on the war-path, is undoubtedly true, for yesterday a man—a stock-herder for Mr. Iliff—came in, hatless and shoeless, and reported that he had been run off by Indians. He says that the savages surrounded the cabin, and tried to blow him up by putting powder down the chimney. He made his escape, however, and, after being chased for 10 or 15 miles, finally got into Fort D. A. Russell. He was in a pitiable condition, having lost his shoes, and run barefooted through beds of cactus. His feet were very much lacerated, and he was greatly exhausted. He says that the Indians were killing Mr. Iliff's cattle, and that the party was a strong one.

LONE WOLF'S BAND.

The people of Sidney were greatly alarmed, the other day, by the appearance of various Indians in the vicinity of the town and Union Pacific Railroad-track. Citizens who went out found about 60 warriors, under Lone Wolf, a Sioux of Red Cloud's bands. The Chief said he and his band were friendly, and came in at once. Lone Wolf stated that his people were starving, and that he wanted to go south and hunt on the Republican River. Gen. Dudley, the military commander at Sidney, permitted the Indians to cross the railroad-track, and wait until he could report to Gen. Ord and obtain instructions. They are now encamped 3 miles below Sidney, just beside the railroad-track. Western passengers on the Union Pacific Road, who take breakfast at Sidney Station, are a good deal flustered at suddenly finding themselves in the midst of a warlike band of Sioux. These Indians are the finest specimens of savages on the Plains, and bloodthirsty-looking fellows. Your correspondent counted 30 lodges, and 60 warriors are reported to be in them. There was a great amount of stock, principally ponies, and the warriors were carrying their women and children with them; which is pretty good evidence of their peaceful intentions, as war-parties never, or very seldom, encumber themselves with families. Why Lone Wolf, if hungry, as he says, did not go north instead of south to hunt, does not appear just yet. I am told there are plenty of buffalo on the Powder River, which is in the Sioux reservation, while the Republican is not. It is against the orders of the War Department for Indians to leave their reserve for any purpose whatever, and it is bad policy to allow them to do so, except in most extreme and urgent cases. Gen. Sherman's orders makes it an act of hostility in an Indian to quit his reserve, and the troops are authorized to attack him when found off it. White men are not allowed to enter the reservation, live upon it, or even travel across it. It is not long since Red Cloud refused to allow soldiers to escort a train across his reservation, although the train contained goods for the Indians; yet now he allows a party of warriors to quit the reserve and go to the railroad,—the place where they are least wanted, and where they could do the most damage if they were so disposed. It is likely Gen. Ord will compel these Indians to observe their treaty-obligations; and, when he hears of their being on the line of railroad, will, notwithstanding their peaceable intentions, hurry them back north of the Platte, where they properly belong. Indians, however peaceable, will steal when a good opportunity presents itself, and a good many ranchmen in the neighborhood of Sidney were considerably uneasy about their stock. One man, who had just lost three horses, said he believed they were in the Indian camp; and another gentleman, who owned a large herd of fine brood-mares, was carefully herding them, and very anxious lest Mr. Lone Wolf should take a fancy to have some of them for his private convenience.

CHEYENNE.

This town does not improve rapidly, but it is growing some, and its growth is of a more permanent nature than ever before. The new buildings are substantial, and the people build latterly as if they were going to stay. After the Indians, the chief event of interest is the birth of a female child, which was born to the wife of the Governor of the Territory, J. M. Campbell. This is a happy place to have a child born, and it makes no difference whether it is a boy or a girl, as women vote in Wyoming, and have equal rights with the men. Perhaps the young lady who has just been born to the Governor may some day be Governor of the Territory herself, and get the old man a post-office, or make him her private secretary. Women who are in the habit of having girl-babies should move out here at once.

ARTESIAN WELL AT FORT RUSSELL.

There is an artesian well at Fort D. A. Russell, or, rather, they are trying to make a well of this kind there. It is now about two years since the boring was begun; but, by misfortune or bad management, the well is still incomplete. Congress appropriated some $10,000 for the work, and I am told the boring now goes on, though the appropriation was expended months since. It is stated that Mr. Webb, the gentleman who has the matter in charge, gets $40 per day, and all expenses paid, to bore the well. Out of the $40 received, he pays, say, $6 per day to four men, equal to $24 per day; which, deducted from $40, leaves Mr. Webb $16 per day, or $480 per month. Now, it is said that Mr. Webb, at the handsome salary of $480 per month, is not overly anxious to find water or finish the well. There has been $10,000 already appropriated and reported expended; and now, I am told, a new appropriation will be asked for at the next meeting of Congress. Your correspondent visited the well the other day, and asked how far it was down, and the borer said 154 feet. It is explained that a hole was put down over 300 feet, when quicksands were struck and the well caved, necessitating the giving up of that hole and sinking of a new one. After much delay, the necessary permission was received, the machinery moved 15 feet, and a new hole commenced. It is this hole that is down 154 feet. One of the workmen said that in the old hole they could not find rock, and that hard rock had nearly always to be struck and gone through before strong-flowing water was obtained. One of the reports is, that, in trying to drive the casing down through the quicksand in the old well, it was broken and the hole rendered useless. Suppose Mr. Webb rises and explains, in the columns of THE TRIBUNE, just what he has been doing with *our* $10,000 given him by the Government to make an artesian well at Fort Russell. He ought never to have been paid by the day, but by the foot, until he obtained water. The friends of this well said it would not cost $5,000, yet $10,000 has been expended, and the work is but just begun.

OFFICERS ON THE STAGE.

People in the East often wonder how officers and their wives manage to pass away the long winter evenings, when stationed at the isolated frontier-posts. Let me assure city-folks that garrison-life is by no means as dull as they imagine. First, there are weekly hops, musical festivals, dinner-parties, and whist-parties; then sleighing-parties, grand balls, and theatricals. Speaking of theatricals, I must say that one of the very best performances I ever witnessed was given on the boards of the officers' theatre, last night, at Fort D. A. Russell, "in honor of the distinguished guests now at the post." It would, indeed, have done credit to McVicker's, and been applauded by a Chicago audience. The play was "His Last Legs;" and the characters were admirably sustained by Maj. Burke, Messrs. Baldwin, Rochefeller, Chase, and Robinson, Dr. Page, Mrs. Owen, and Misses Owen and Burke. The music was no meagre orchestra, such as economical stage-managers furnish in cities, but a full band of twenty-five pieces, handled by skilled musicians who have been in the service ten and fifteen years.

The "distinguished guests" in whose honor the performance was given are Gen. Philip Regis de Frobriand, Gen. George D. Ruggles, Col. Albert Brackett, Col. Nugent, Maj. D. S. Gordon, and other army-officers now at Fort Russell on court-martial duty.

PERSONAL WAR IN WYOMING.

Posey Wilson is a banker in Cheyenne, and a correspondent of the Omaha *Herald*. Some time ago, Posey wrote some very severe things about Chief Justice Fisher, of Wyoming. This the Chief Justice construed into contempt of court, and had Posey arrested.

THE LATE STORM.

Reports of the disasters occasioned by the late terrible storm still continue to come in. The body of a soldier belonging to Company C, Fourteenth Infantry, has been found near Fort Russell. He got lost in the storm, and froze to death. Capt. John Mix, who was sent out on the Loup, with a company of cavalry, just before the storm, telegraphs to Gen. Ruggles that he has lost one-half of his horses. Thirteen dead bodies have been found along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad between Grand Island and Lone Tree. All these people perished in the storm. The loss in stock has been very heavy. AARON ABOUT.

THE WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

Conclusion of the Examination of Candidates for the Hon. John B. Rice's Appoinment--Benjamin F. Murphy the Successful Man.

The examination of the candidates for appointment to West Point from the First Congressional District of Illinois was concluded yesterday, and the examiners, Dr. Gunn, J. L. Pickard, and J. O. Glover, made their report to the effect that Benjamin F. Murphy was the best qualified, and consequently Mr. Rice will send his name on to Washington.

The following were the names of the candidates: Frank D. Fitts, Frank L. Robinson, Frank B. Cone, Christian Rupert, Charles Wilcox, Marion Pickett, Jacob Cole, Benjamin F. Murphy, Wyham Meyers, J. J. O'Callaghan, J. H. Horton, N. E. T. Brennan, Douglass M. Stevens, Charles A. Caldwell, Thomas A. Dillon, and George P. Scriven. The last of these young men was very nearly on an equality with Murphy, and it was a hard matter to decide between them.

The following written questions were handed to the candidates, and each one wrote down his replies separately, not being interfered with or disturbed by the presence of others:

History—Causes of the American Revolution; early settlement of the country, by what nations and where made; events of 1776; principal events of Madison's Administration; Hull's surrender and Perry's victory; battle of New Orleans; nullification; causes of secession; name the Presidents in their order, and give the length of service of each; what States seceded?

Geography—Draw a map of Illinois, locating ten towns, railroads, and rivers; name and locate North American mountain chains; European countries and their capitals; name and locate the British possessions; name five large Asian rivers, and one city on each.

Arithmetic—These exercises consisted in simple addition and division, multiplication, etc., involving decimals and fractions, reduction of fractions to a least common denominator, interest, commission, proportion, and to find the difference between two-thirds of a ton and six times three-quarters of an ounce.

Grammar—Reading, analysis, and parsing of "The bugle's wild and warlike blast," etc.

Some of the answers to these questions are rather queer, especially the historical ones. Nearly all did decently in arithmetic, and fairly in geography, except that there was much confusion as to the Capital of Italy, one saying Florence, another Naples, another Rome, and another all three. Christiana figured as the Capital of Norway, and Cork as that of Ireland. It was also stated that the White Mountains formed a part of the Alleghanies. "Nullification" was a horrible stumbling-block, few answering it at all, and but one correctly. One individual declared that it came about because Congress passed a law declaring that no State had a right to secede, while the Southern States held they had. These laws were called the "Alien and Secession" laws. According to the same individual, these laws, the Missouri Comprimise, and the Fugitive Slavery laws, which the South declared null and void, were the principal causes of secession. According to another, secession arose from slavery, and the John Brown raid; according to another, it came about because "a part wished to have slaves, and the other part of the United States did not wish them. The Confederacy claimed that each State had the right to do as it wished. This led to rebellion." Another said the South wanted a President as well as the North, and hence the split. Very few of them, and the youngest was 16, seemed to have a clear idea on the subject. One of them stated that the principal event of Madison's Administration was the war with Mexico. They all agreed that the Pilgrim Fathers came in 1620, and that was about the only date they could hit on.

The successful competitor is the oldest of them all, being 21. He is self-educated, poor, and ambitious, and will be very apt to make a good record at the Academy.

WEST SIDE ELECTION CASE.

The Writ of Injunction Refused by Judge Williams.

His Honor Judge Williams rendered his decision, yesterday morning, in the case of The People ex rel. Bryan et al. vs. Louis Amberg. Petitioner's bill, it will be remembered, asks for an injunction to restrain defendant from making an assessment in West Chicago, on the ground that, by reason of the illegallity of his election, he is not the Assessor. His Honor briefly reviewed the points upon which petitioners based their application for the injunction, and stated that, personally, he has doubt as to his jurisdiction in the matter; but as the issue had not been raised, he did not feel bound to decide the point. The question to be discussed was the propriety of granting the injuncsion. If it were merely a question of tenure of office, this would not be the proper Court. For such cases the statute has provided another remedy. But the question was one in which the public interest is concerned, viz: as to the officer who will assess the taxes, and it was by virtue of its public interest that it came into that Court. The fact of the transfer of the books to Amberg gave an aspect to the affair which would cause a very different decision from what would have been made had the question of defendant's power been raised previous to the transfer. In that case, the Court would have been disposed to issue an interlocutory order for an injunction pending the decision of the case. The sole point to be decided now, however, was whether or not Amberg was to be restrained from proceeding with the assessment. In this case, as between the two parties claiming the Assessorship, there is ample remedy at law. But, supposing the Court issue an injunction, and prevent defendant from acting as Assessor, it ties up the assessment for a considerable time. If the injunction be dismissed, complainant still has the right to appeal. If defendant was not the Assessor de jure, he was so at least de facto, and no one has a right to question his action, save by a direct proceeding. As he is ready to act, and his act can hurt no one except the party on the other side of the suit, there is no reason why the Court should grant the injunction. The Court discriminated between the nature of the cases presented to him by the counsel for petitioner, and cited several authorities in support of his views, after reading which he stated that he did not see how the public could be hurt by a refusal to grant the writ, while he could see how its interests might be imperiled by his granting it. In the existing state of the case, the Court decided, he ought to refuse to grant the writ.

Mr. Tripp, counsel for the petitioner, obtained permission to withdraw the papers from the file, in order to seek relief in a writ of quo warranto.

THE GREELEY MONUMENT.

Since remitting all the moneys in my hands to the Treasurer of the Greeley Monument Fund, New York, I have received the following sums:

A. Scott Sloan, Beaver Dam, Wis.	$2.00
From the gentlemen connected with the *Prairie Farmer* office	28.50

Further subscriptions will be duly acknowledged. WM. BROSS, Committee.

A Sister's Sweet Affection.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Herald.

One of our agents, writing from LaGrange, reports that a few days ago a little negro girl, 8 years old, living on the plantation of Senator Georgo Peavy, in Meriwether County, growing weary of nursing her little baby brother, laid him on the floor, and with an ax split the baby's skull open, after which she cut his hand off and put it on the mantel-piece. On being questioned as to why she committed the awful deed, she replied she would treat all of them in like manner if left in her care. But a few weeks ago she threw the same child she killed into the branch, as she declared, to drown it.

THE COURTS.

Answer to the Bill for a Receiver to the McCord Estate.

Two Land Suits---Notes from the Bankrupt Court.

The Gilbert-Post Libel Suit---Tom White, the Cracksman, on Trial.

The Kentucky Lottery Case.

Peter L. Yoe, one of the defendants to the bill of complaint filed against him by Harriet McCord and others, answering, says he was appointed co-administrator, jointly with John McCord, of the estate of the deceased Jason McCord, referred to in the bill, and, on the 23d December, 1870, was appointed by John McCord his agent of and concerning the real estate left by said Jason, and on the 27th November, 1871, agent for the whole of the real estate in the City of Chicago of said John McCord, with power of attorney to make contracts for building, to lease, to collect, and disburse money, and generally to care for and improve said estate. That he acted under such powers until the death of John McCord, on the 1st of March last, as to both estates, and up to the settlement of the Jason estate in the Cook County Court on 26th December last, and has continued in care and custody thereof ever since, as he is in duty bound to do. That John McCord lived at Gooding's Grove, Will County, for many years, and at the time of his death at Blue Island, Cook County, where he transacted nearly all his business. That the presentation by him of the will of the deceased John McCord, to the County Court, and the action of the Court thereon, were duly noticed by the widow, and adult heirs, who were well aware, before the death of said John McCord, of the substantial provisions of said will, and made no objection to them until after the probate, except the widow, who stated that she thought the testator had not left her enough; that Jason, an adult son of the deceased John McCord, was present at the Probate Court during the proceedings, and made no objection. That, on the 24th of March, Andrew, another adult son of said John McCord, obtained an appeal from the County Court order admitting the will to probate, which suit is still pending; that Andrew was the only adult heir who prayed such appeal; that the filing of the bill of complaint herein by said Andrew is a waiver of such appeal; and that Sarah Ann Pettijohn, an adult daughter of John M. Cord, departed this life on the 4th April instant, leaving two infants, Elsie and George Pettijohn; that, as executor, he has possession of the deceased's personal estate, excepting portions thereof in the hands of the widow, for the purpose of preserving during the pendency of this litigation; and he claims the right, subject to the proper control of the Court, to manage and control said estate; but he denies that he has claimed to do so without permitting complainants to know the condition of the estate, or the amount of property on hand, or of what the property consisted; but that, on the contrary, before the appeal herein was taken, he met the adult heirs by appointment, on the 18th or 20th of March last, at the office of Mr. Holden, their solicitor, and then and there gave them the information referred to, as far as he was able; and he further told them that their father being lately deceased, he had not been able to complete the list, but was then engaged in making an inventory for the County Court, wherein the estate would have been fully shown had the appeal not been taken. He admits going to the homestead, in Blue Island, and taking possession there of the personal property, for which, as executor, he was responsible, with the exception of about $200 that was in the house, about $3,800 worth of Government coupon bonds, which were in the hands of the widow, and about $1,000 worth of furniture; but he denies there making use of the expressions attributed to him. He had in his possession at the time of John McCord's death, of his personal estate, about $104,500 worth of United States Government bonds, $1,000 in City of Chicago bonds, $20,000 in bank stock, and a right to about $10,000 other stock subject to payment out of the estate; also a large amount of notes secured by trust deeds, in which defendant is trustee, with the exception of one on which $6,000 remains due, in which L. C. P. Freer is trustee, and about $85,000 cash on hand. He goes minutely into the charges made as to the building, making contracts, and so forth, and answers generally that his conduct has been dictated by prudence and regard to the interest of the heirs; showing, with reference to the building contracts, that they were entered upon during the lifetime of John McCord, and with his approval. He denies that said McCord was not of sound mind when he made the will that was admitted to probate. It is true that he was in feeble health, but it is denied that any undue influence was brought by defendant. He avers his ability to manage the estate, and denies that the appeal from the County Court was taken in good faith, alleging that such appeal is solely in the interest of adult heirs, and in prejudice to the minor heirs, for proof of which he refers to the will itself. He insists that the minor heirs should have been made defendants and not complainants, and prays the Court to inquire whether said bill ought to be prosecuted by the minor heirs against their manifest interests. He has heard that the widow, on or about the 14th of March last, renounced the benefits secured her by the will, and elected to take her dower and share of the estate as though no will had been made, and he insists that she has not shown any right to contest said will or to have a Receiver appointed to the estate. He sketches the history of his intimacy with Jason and John McCord, to show that it was no improper act of his, but rather as the result of their confidence in him, that led to his becoming agent of the estate.

LAND SUITS.

In the Superior Court, John Sandgreen files a bill in chancery against Joseph E. Lockwood. In his bill, complainant avers that in March, 1872, he entered into negotiations with Messrs. Lime and Hawkinson tending to a purchase of a piece of real estate from J. E. Lockwood, whose agents they are; that he agreed, upon certain terms, to purchase a lot in Lake View, which they represented as containing 92 feet 8 inches front by 150 feet in depth; that, after making his payment, he asked for a warranty deed, but they declined to give him one, excepting for a lot containing only 73 feet front; that they offered him $75 to make up the deficit, which he declined to accept, as the price of the lot was $850. Complainant asks that defendant be brought into chancery and be made to fulfill he original contract.

Henry S. Dietrich avers thatt on the 18th of March last, together with one William H. Phare, he entered into a contract with Christian Newkirch, of the village of Blue Island, whereby the latter agree, for the sum of $3,900, to sell them Lot 1 of the subdivision of northeast ¼ of Sec. 30, Township 37, north of range 14, east of 3d p. m., in Cook County. Since that time Phare transferred his right as one of the contractors to Dietrich to bring suit in the Superior Court against Newkirch, averring that he refuses to fulfill his part of the contract, although Dietrich has repeatedly offered him the amount agreed upon for the second payment, some $1,283.33.

GILBERT V. "THE POST."

The case of Miss Gilbert v. The *Evening Post* Printing Company was the first called at Judge Rogers' Court yesterday. The *Post* was ready, the smiling countenance of the Hon. Leonard Swett acknowledging that its owner was prepared to proceed. Miss Linda, however, her counsel, Judge Van Buren, asserted, was dangerously ill, suffering from a nervous attack, in support of which statement he read a lengthy medical certificate. The *Post* attorney smiled incredulously, at which the Judge waxed wrathy, but the case was finally continued generally.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

"Tom" White, a professional cracksman, was charged with feloniously entering the domicile of Mr. Updegraff, druggist, living down South State street, and cleaning out the place of all stray valuables. The prisoner, according to Mrs. Updegraff, climbed over the door of the room, and presented a revolver at the head of her beloved lord. With the agonizing dread of impending widowhood she yielded to the prisoner her wallet and jewelry. White then went for a companion, and together they made a search of the premises, and accumulated a quantity of spoil. Overcoming her dread of a decree of divorce issued at the revolver muzzle, she awakened her spouse, who tackled the intruders, but could not hinder their escaping by a back door. White was subsequently arrested by Officer Flanigan. An original kind of alibi was set up in defense. A Mr. and Mrs. Shoredike, who sleep in the next room to that occupied by White and wife, testified that on the night of the burglary they lay awake all night long, and during their stangely prolonged wakefulness they heard Mr. and Mrs. W. conversing all night long. The strangeness of this coincidence can only be equaled by its extreme tenuity, yet it had its weight with the jury, who, at last accounts, were unable to agree, and were directed to deliver a sealed verdict.

John Renon, another sneak-thief, who got into a house and removed a quantity of clothes and jewelry, was found guilty, and, being under age, will go to the House of Correction.

The "Kentucky Lottery" case came up before Judge Farwell yesterday afternoon. F. Bears, the agent of the head office of the lottery in Kentucky, was placed on trial to answer a charge of selling a lottery ticket in the City of Chicago. The point raised by the defense was that the *modus operandi* of the lottery man here was simply to take an order from parties wishing to try their luck, which order, with the money, he sent along to Kentucky, receiving tickets in exchange, and that such an operation was not a sale. The counsel for the defendant made a very able argument in favor of his client, and a pathetic appeal in support of the lottery scheme, instancing the fact that the Kentucky Library was one of the first subscribers to the Chicago Relief Fund. He argued that a vast difference existed between State and ordinary lotteries. The former are based on State law, the other on no law whatever. He also deprecated the abusive manner in which a certain newspaper of Chicago had spoken of the enterprise, which he looked upon as a philanthropic institution. Judge Farwell took the matter under advisement.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

Judge Farwell, yesterday, at the Circuit Court, delivered his decision in the case of Russell v. Terry, dismissing plaintiff's bill for want of equity. The cross bill brought by Terry was also dismissed. Bissell prayed for an appeal.

The case of Booth v. Harrison came up before Judge Booth, yesterday, on motion to remove a conservator. The jury decided that George A. Harrison is a fit and proper person to have care, custody, and control of his property, and thirty days were given the conservator in which to settle accounts.

Frederick R. Cole yesterday commenced suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Union Foundry Works, in case, $15,000 damages.

Judge Blodgett, on Saturday, heard the arguments on the petition for the removal of the Assignee of the Aurora Insurance Company. The voluminous evidence will occupy the attention of His Honor for some time to come before he can deliver his decision.

Alfred Gaas yesterday brought suit for $5,000 damages, in case, against Charles Dopke, in the Circuit Court.

Catherine Hennessy yesterday commenced suit against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, in case, $5,000 damages, in the Circuit Court.

Sarah M. Stevenson was, at the County Court, yesterday, appointed executrix of the estate of the late David Stevenson, under a bond to be approved of $60,000.

In the matter of Van Velzer & Blakeman, bankrupts, a dividend of 20 per cent was yesterday declared.

Addison Colborne & Co., of Elkhart, Iowa, grain shippers, yesterday commenced suit in the United States Circuit Court against Burton, Stevens & Co., in assumpsit, $3,000, charging that, on the 11th of August last, they employed the defendants to sell for them 5,000 bushels of No. 2 wheat, placing in their hands at the same time $587.50 margins; that said wheat was sold next day at $1.54, but the proceeds never accounted for, for which action is brought.

BANKRUPT MATTERS.

In the matter of J. M. Fisk et al. a rule was entered on the attorneys for objecting creditors to pay certain fees.

Adjudication by default was entered in the matter of George M. Arnold et. al.

An order discharging the Assignee from his duties was made in the estate of C. A. Starkweather.

An order for hearing and creditors' meeting, in the estate of John L. Swartz et al., was yesterday entered, to take place at Freeport, Ill., on the 14th of June next, before J. A. Crain, Register.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Samuel J. Walker v. Joseph H. Burkham et al.; transcript of record from Circuit Court of Cook County. Frederick R. Cole v. Union Foundry Works; case, $15,000. Addison, Colborne & Co. v. Burton, Stevens & Co.; assumpsit, $3,000.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Stener B. Engelson v. Steamer Union, of Green Bay; libel for wages.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—6,723—Appeal. 6,724—F. J. Abbey et al. v. J. P. Grund; assumpsit, $500. 6,725—6—Appeals, W. H. Reynolds v. Alfred Gaas and Charles Dopke; case, $5,000. 6,728—Charles E. Cook v. C. Follansbee & Son; assumpsit, $1,200. 6,729—Catherine Hennessy v. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R. Co.; trespass on the case, $5,000. 6,730—Appeal. 6,731—Rosanna Davlin v. William P. Fowler and Daniel Buckley; debt, $500. 6,732—James Wright v. Michael Lawler; restored case.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,226—Mary L. v. Samuel F. Wright; divorce. 43,227—John Sandgrean v. Joseph E. Lockwood; bill for specific performance of contract. 43,228—Henry S. Dietrich v. Christiana Newkirch; same. 43,229—Zell. Hall v. John T. Sims; confession of judgment, $215.70. 43,230-1—Appeals. 43,232—Henry C. Miller v. Charles E. Babcock; account, $300.

FRESH (MEAT) TROUBLES.

The Riverside Hotel Company Sued by Their Butcher.

Rudolph Weheli has brought a suit in assumpsit in the Superior Court against Emery E. Childs, Seneca D. Kimbark, William T. Allen, George M. Kimbark, David A. Gage, Telford Burnham, George Chambers, Charles Gladding, Louis Sapieha, Henry E. Seely, I. G. Conrad, John C. Dore, Gordon S. Hubbard, Jr., Fred Schultz, George M. Pullman, Leverett W. Murray, H. M. Kinsley, the Northwestern Gas and Water Pipe Company, David S. Dancomb, Fred H. Avers, James G. Dwen, Alpheus C. Badger, and the Riverside Improvement Company, corporators doing business under the name of "The Riverside Hotel Company." Weheli, the plaintiff in the case, is a butcher, and he sues defendants to recover the amount of an account for $699.43, which defendants, as hotel-keepers, ran up with him for porter-house steak, tenderloin, spring lamb, liver and bacon, and the thousand-and-one viands which grace the table of a high-toned, semi-private hotel of the "Riverside" description. The hotel is the third of the "Riverside" ventures, and, like its predecessors, it seems to have been inaugurated while an evil star was in the ascendant. First of all was the "Riverside Improvement Company," the stockholders in which hoped to build up a fancy-like suburban retreat, whither they could resort and enjoy life after the busy cares of the city were over. This got into trouble, as everybody knows. Then came the "Northwestern Gas and Water-Pipe Company," which also didn't succeed; and the "Riverside Hotel Company," the defendant in the present suit, followed, the last being a sort of compound of the two former ventures. After the fire the Companies were found to be considerably involved in debt, and some of the shareholders were let in pretty deeply. Among these was the noble Sapieha, who had invested considerable money in the riparian stocks and who filed a petition in bankruptcy against the "Riverside Improvement Company." The action in bankruptcy is still pending, and the plaintiff urges that the corporation uses this fact at once as a shield and a weapon. It is said that the members of the corporation are going to fight every case to the bitter end, so that an interesting trial may be looked forward to in May, when the case of Weheli v. Childs et al. comes up. Joseph Pfirshing is attorney for the plaintiff.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A notorious ruffian, named James Finan, was arraigned before Justice Scully, yesterday morning, charged with an attempt to commit murder. The evidence developed the following circumstances: On Sunday afternoon, James Ratigan called at Finan's boarding-house, No. 194 Sampson street, to see the landlady. He remained during the afternoon and evening, and finally went to bed in one of the rooms of the house. About midnight Finan crept stealthily into Ratigan's room, and, proceeding to the bed where he lay, made four vigorous stabs at his head and neck, with a jack-knife. The blood flowed copiously from the wounds, and Finan, evidently acting under the impression that he had killed his man, rushed out of the room. Sergeant O'Donnell, having heard of the affair, proceeded to the house to arrest Finan. He was, however, not to be found, and the inmates of the house denied that they knew of his whereabouts. A more thorough search of the house being instituted, the would-be murderer was found in a back room, curled up behind a lounge. He was arrested, and before Justice Scully yesterday morning he was bound over to the Criminal Court without bail. Ratigan's wounds, although painful, are not serious. Finan was incited to the bloody act because the widow smiled oftener on Ratigan than on him. The criminal record of Cook County contains Finan's name, as being one of the three parties implicated in the murder of Patrick Maloney, at Sand Ridge, some years ago. Corbett, Fleming, and Kennedy, his partners in the tragedy, were hung, and Finan only escaped the same punishment by turning State's evidence. Since that time he has led a wild life, and it will be a good thing for the community if he goes to Joliet for the rest of his life.

LINCOLN PARK ASSESSMENT.

Arguments of Messrs. Daniel Shorey, Wilson, Perry Trumbull, and Hon. Lyman Trumbull.

The arguments of counsel in the Lincoln Park assessment case were continued before Chief Justice Williams, in the Circuit Court, yesterday. Those who have given attention to this interesting and important suit will remember that when the Court adjourned on Friday afternoon, Mr. Daniel Shorey, who appears in part for the objectors, was in the middle of his argument.

The additional points made by him yesterday were as follows: That the assessment had not been made by the corporate authorities of the towns of North Chicago and Lake View, for the corporate purposes of those towns. That the Assessors and Supervisors were not authorized to make an assessment for park purposes, being but a part of the Boards of Trustees of their respective towns. That the action of four men, two from each town, in levying an assessment without proper authority of law, did not determine the wishes of the inhabitants in the matter. Mr. Shoney concluded by saying that the case had shown up clearly that the town officers of North Chicago and Lake View had acted with uncertainty, and without restraint or responsibility. The only danger he feared was that the unjust assessment might be pushed through, as the general public, who had nothing to pay, was strongly in favor of parks.

Mr. Wilson followed for the Park Commissioners. He claimed that the proceeding was not one for the collection of an assessment, but for its completion. There had been no assessment, as there was no person to whom it could be paid until after the Court confirmed it. The effect of the act under which the assessment had been estimated was to make the towns of North Chicago and Lake View a park district. The law had made the Assessors and Supervisors of those towns an Assessment Board, and had endowed them with power to levy an assessment for park improvements on property that would be benefitted by such improvements to an extent equal to the amount of the assessment. The fact that officers of different towns had made the assessment under consideration, did not affect its validity, as was claimed by opposing counsel. They acted as the corporate authorities of the park district, having been elected from parts of the district. An Alderman, though only elected by one ward, became, nevertheless, a corporate officer of the whole city. The same argument applied to County Commissioners, members of the General Assembly, and corporate authorities of park districts. It was reasonable to suppose that the officers who made the contested assessment had been elected with special reference to the powers conferred upon them by the Constitution with reference to assessments for park purposes. In answer to the objection that the assessment had been made by persons who had no knowledge of the value of the land assessed, or of the value of the benefits that would be conferred by the contemplated improvements, the speaker cited the manner in which the Board of Public Works made special assessments. When it became necessary to make a public improvement, the Board simply estimated the cost, without taking any testimony on the matter. The members acted under no special oath, but under their oath of office. This was what had been done by the Assessment Board in the Lincoln Park case, and no charge had been made that the levy was too great, and the action of the officers had not been impeached. The speaker also explained that a tax and a special assessment were widely different. The former meant a burden, from which no approximate remuneration could be obtained; the latter meant a benefit. There could be no loss, and there sometimes was a positive gain derived from it. In this connection he answered an objection to the assessment, based on a statutory provision that cemetery lands should be exempt from taxation, claiming that such lands were not exempt from assessment, and were liable to condemnation when not used for the purposes for which they were secured. It appeared to him that the objectors were believers in foreordination. They knew that the park would be enlarged in time, and that their property would increase in value in consequence, and they wanted to have it done without cost to themselves.

Mr. Perry Trumbull followed in a brief argument on behalf of the objectors. He reviewed and explained certain objections which had been fully reviewed and explained before by Mr. Shorey, and, it may be said, cast no new light on the subject.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull was the next speaker. He is leading counsel for the protesting property owners. He said that his clients were not foes to the establishment of parks, or to their improvement or enlargement. What they objected to was the unfair and unjust means which had been used in raising money by assessment. Their property would not be materially affected by the proposed improvement, as it now fronts on the improved portion of the park. The people of Hyde Park cry out against being compelled to subscribe money for the purchase of land lying within the limits of the city. They do not want the land, and they have no need of a park. Parks were not designed for country people. They were intended for residents of a city, whose business confined them to badly-ventilated rooms during the day, and made pure air at some time a requisite of health and life. The plowman is not one of those to whom a park is a necessity, for he finds fresh air and health in the pursuit of his avocation. He would not like to be compelled to pay for a park in the city. This was the view taken by the people of Lake View. They live in a natural park, and deem it a hardship to be assessed nearly $500,000 for the purchase of land lying outside of their town limits for which they have no use.

Mr. Trumbull then attacked the bill under which the assessment had been made. While admitting that it had been intended to apply to Lincoln Park, he contended that it did not apply to it, and could not be made to suit the emergency by any legal device. He claimed that it was a special act, and, consequently, in open and direct conflict with the Constitution. If the Court found it to be so, it would be its duty to recognize the higher law, the Constitution. The bill was undoubtedly drawn up with reference to Lincoln Park, but, were it not for the legislative morality of the times, and the honorable motives of members of legislative bodies, he would call it a cunningly-devised scheme to avoid constitutional provisions. If it did not refer to Lincoln Park, to what did it refer? He couldn't tell. He might hunt the statutes over and meet with as much success as Diogenes in his search for an honest man in the market-place.

The speaker was about to argue that the bill referred to a particular class of acts, and was, therefore, a local and special act, when the Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

BOARD OF POLICE.

A regular meeting of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Mason in the Chair. Commissioners Wright and Sheridan and Superintendent Washburn were also present.

Officers Patrick Mahoney and John Moynahan were charged, the first with maltreating a citizen, and the other for not reporting the matter. The case was continued until Friday. It was decided that they had used unnecessary violence, and procured the absence of witnesses.

The following resignations were presented: Colvin Hill and Henry Brandt, patrolmen.

Charges were preferred against Officer Dyer for intoxication. The officer not making his appearance, the case was postponed until Friday next.

The following communication was received from the Board of Health:

I am instructed to request the co-operation of your honorable body in detecting and suppressing nuisances arising from the conduct of the business of slaughtering and rendering. Nuisances incidental to the pursuits, especially of offensive odors emanating from rendering establishments, most frequently occur at night. Our police force being inadequate for both day and night duty, it is often very difficult to trace nuisances to their proper sources. It would therefore be of great service to the department if you will instruct patrolmen to report violations of the health ordinances caused by these establishments that may come under their notice. By order of the Board,

J. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

It was referred to the Superintendent, with power to act.

Fred. Leibrandt was appointed special policeman for the Health Department.

The Board adjourned.

Verdi's "Aida" appears to have been given with great success at Naples on the 30th ult. A telegram says: "Indescribable enthusiasm; all the pieces universally applauded; the Egyptian march encored. Verdi recalled thirty-eight times. Execution admirable. Decorations, costumes, and scenery splendid. Receipts for the first night, £800. Subscription list full. The performance of 'Aida' is a great artistic event!"

THE COUNCIL.

Louis J. Lull Appointed Captain of the West Side Police.

Another Postponement of the M. & St. P. R. R. Ordinance.

The Eleven O'Clock Saloon Ordinance Adopted.

Permission Given to Erect Exposition Buildings on the Lake Front.

The Council held a regular meeting yesterday evening, Ald. Schaffner in the chair. Present, Aldermen Brown, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Pickering, Tracey, Cullerton, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Clark, Kehoe, Heath, Miner, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Carney, Cannon, Brandt, Woodman.

THE WEST SIDE POLICE CAPTAIN.

The Mayor sent in the following:

GENTLEMEN: Officer C. H. French has tendered his resignation as Captain of the police force of the City of Chicago, retaining the position of Sergeant of the force, which I have accepted. In pursuance of the power vested in me by law, I hereby appoint Sergt. Louis J. Lull to fill the vacancy occasioned by said resignation, and I ask the concurrence of your body therein. JOSEPH MEDILL, Mayor.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Police.

THE EXCHANGE OF GROUND.

The Mayor sent in a communication stating that the Congress of the United States passed an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the Post-Office site. The State of Illinois has passed the act of cession required. The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed him a letter dated April 14, 1873, notifying him that Judge Drummond and W. B. Ludy have been appointed Commissioners on the part of the United States. The action of Congress was based on a memorial to the Secretary of the Treasury, signed by the Mayor, members of the Common Council, Board of Education, Library Board, etc. The next step to be taken is the selection of two Commissioners on the part of the City of Chicago, and he nominates as such Commissioners Thomas Hoyne and Edwin H. Sheldon as suitable persons to act for the city to ascertain the value of the property to be exchanged, and asks their confirmation. Abstracts of title to both being procured for examination.

The nominees of the Mayor were unanimously confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented, and referred for a sewer in Van Buren street; for water-pipe in Emerald street and in Cleaver street, between Division and Bradley, for an increase of the pay of bridge-tenders.

ORDERS.

Orders directing the Comptroller to advertise for lots for the erection of engine houses near Lincoln and Erie, and on Indiana, between Noble and Rucker, were referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to prepare an ordinance for a sidewalk on Roberts street, from Erie to Chicago avenue.

VEHICLES.

Ald. Dixon offered an ordinance so amending the chapter in regard to vehicles that no person shall have any hack, cab, or team, or vehicle for carrying any article or material for hire, without taking out a license for each one, the money paid for the licenses to be used as a street improvement fund.

The object is to induce the coal-yards, beermen, large firms, etc., to take out licenses.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

THE CITY TREASURER.

The City Treasurer reported that the balance on hand last April was $221,522.19; during the last fiscal year he had received $8,394,112.71, and paid out $8,325,875.37, leaving on hand $889,759.53.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works submitted ordinances for paving Kinzie street from State to Cass, which was passed; for extending Quinn street; for widening Belden place from Belden avenue, which was passed; for extending Lane place to Sophia street, which was passed; for opening Douglas avenue from Ullman street to Ashland avenue; for vacating part of Elm street, for establishing the grade of Canal street at Sixteenth, for viaduct purposes. Those not passed were properly referred.

The Board reported against the opening of Fifth avenue from Taylor to Twelfth.

The reports of Commissioners for paving Dearborn from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-ninth, Water, from Lake to Michigan avenue, Franklin, from Chicago avenue to Division, Eagle, from Desplaines to Halsted, Price from Desplaines to Halsted, Calhoun place, from Clark to Dearborn, Jackson, from State to Michigan avenue, Lake, east of Halsted, Wells, from Randolph to Madison, Peoria, from Lake to Harrison, and Union, from Hubbard to Erie, were approved.

WIDENING THE RIVER.

The Board of Public Works also sent in the following, which was referred to the proper Committee:

Ordered, That the Board of Public Works be, and they are, authorized to purchase of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company a piece of ground containing 17,830 square feet, lying adjacent to the river bank, upon the east side thereof, and immediately south of Twelfth street, and to pay therefor the sum of $8,500, the sum to be included in the annual appropriation for the year 1873. It is further ordered that the Board of Public Works be authorized and empowered to execute, on behalf of the City of Chicago, as a further consideration of said purchase, an agreement granting to said Railroad Company the perpetual right of way for a railroad track across Twelfth street, under the open approach of the bridge at that point.

TWELFTH STREET VIADUCT.

The Board of Public Works reported that the Fort Wayne Road had offered to pay $25,000 towards the expense of the construction of a viaduct across its track at Twelfth street. It is estimated the amount will be nearly enough to cover the cost, and it is very necessary a viaduct should be built there, and, as by that offer from the Railroad Company, it could now be secured with little expense to the city, the Board recommended the offer be accepted.

An ordinance to carry out the recommendation was submitted and referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, W. D., to report next Wednesday.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

Ald. McAvoy moved to take up the ordinance in reference to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road.

Ald. Kehoe moved as an amendment to postpone for two weeks. The road was not doing what it agreed to, and the officers knew it. He had not had a chance to get out there, and see what was going on.

Ald. Moore opposed the interminable delay.

Ald. Quirk said Mr. Kehoe wanted delay, since the Company was trespassing on his property on Carroll street. It would be better to wait till that was settled.

Ald. Kehoe told of his grievances. The road had done him all the harm it could, and he felt independent.

Ald. Lengacher favored delay to allow injured land-holders a chance to bring in amendments.

Ald. Powell stated that Mr. Walker had told Ald. Kehoe his matter would be settled. He was in favor of postponing, if the damages to Kehoe, caused by laying tracks on Carroll street, in front of his property, had not been settled.

Ald. Richardson moved to refer the matter to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion, but subsequently withdrew it.

Ald. McAvoy's motion was agreed to—yeas, 21; nays, 11—as follows:

Yeas—Bowen, Dixon, McGennis, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Pickering, Cullerton, McClowry, Powell Heath, Miner, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, Stout, Schaffner, Carney, Brandt, and Woodman—21.

Nays—Richardson, Warren, Tracey, Clowry, Bailey, O'Brien, Clark, Eckhardt, Mahr, Lengacher and Cannon—11.

Ald. McGennis opposed the motion to postpone, as useless and uncalled for.

Ald. Moore stated that the ordinance did not apply to Ald. Kehoe's part of the city.

Ald. Kehoe thought it would do no harm to postpone for two weeks, since it had been postponed so long. He moved to postpone for one week.

Ald. Richardson saw no necessity for running the thing through. The weather was so bad that Aldermen had been unable to get out and see the ground.

Ald. Carney favored postponement. No conscientious Alderman would vote to take away the personal rights of any member of the Council.

The motion to postpone for one week was agreed to.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The ordinance for the prevention of cruelty to animals was taken up and read.

Ald. Dixon moved to place it on file.

The motion was lost.

Ald. McGennis offered an amendment, providing for fining any driver of a one-horse street railway car who allowed his horse to be overloaded by permitting more passengers to get on a car than could find seats.

Ald. Bailey moved to make it apply to two-horse teams.

Ald. McGenniss accepted.

Ald. Stone moved to refer the whole matter back to the Judiciary Committee.

It was agreed to.

CLOSING SALOONS.

The ordinance for closing saloons at 11 o'clock was taken up.

Ald. McAvoy protested that 11 was an early hour in a large city like Chicago, with so many hotels, on whose behalf alone he spoke. He moved to insert half-past 11 instead of 11.

Ald. Mahr protested at the unjust discrimination against saloon-keepers in favor of hotels. He also objected to shutting up at 11, for the Council might adjourn late, and they might get no beer on the North Side. He had lived in the city nineteen years, and had never seen such works. All the police did was to watch saloons, and let thieves and murderers alone.

Ald. McAvoy's amendment was defeated—yeas, 14; nays, 19.

Ald. Cullerton opposed the ordinance, since those they had were not enforced. The fact was that seven-eighths of the saloons were open Sunday.

The ordinance was passed—yeas, 23; nays, 10—McAvoy, Tracey, Cullerton, Kehoe, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Cannon, and Brandt.

INTER-STATE EXPOSITION.

The resolution directing the Board of Public Works to erect a temporary building on the Lake Park, between Monroe and Van Buren streets, the money to be furnished by the association, and the building not to remain beyond May, 1874, was taken up.

Ald. McAvoy moved to so amend that the building might remain longer if the Council consented.

The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Schools reported favorably on the resolution relative to the lease of the Dearborn School lot, and it was referred for engrossment.

The Council adjourned.

NEW BOOKS.

Legal Publications.

THE CHANCERY JURISDICTION AND PRACTICE ACCORDING TO STATUTES AND DECISIONS IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO 1873: Exemplified by a Complete Record in Chancery, as Evolved in a Suit which Was Pending in the Federal Courts for More than a Quarter of Century, with Its Collateral Suits in the High Court of Chancery and the Court of Exchequer in England, contrasted with Records in Illinois and under the New York Code of Procedure; Showing the Practice from the Filing of the Bill to Full Discharge and Satisfaction of the Record, With an Appendix of Forms. By Edward Judson Hill, Author of "The Common Law Jurisdiction and Practice, etc. Chicago: E. B. Meyers & Co. 1873 1 vol., 783 pages.

In the fact that, out of some 6,000 cases cited in this volume, fully 5,000 are Illinois decisions, the Illinois practitioner is furnished with strong presumptive evidence that the book will be at least valuable to him as a a manual. Many consecutive pages throughout the work refer to Illinois cases alone. Its compression into one volume will also place it within the convenient reach of young lawyers, or those who already have the more extended treatises of Daniell, Barbour, and others. In arranging his book, the author, after giving an outline of the functions of a court of equity, and the "chancery code,"—as he styles the sections of the Illinois statutes bearing on equity,—indulges in a singular whim of arrangement, in injecting 100 pages of the record of the celebrated Aspden Will case, in the Pennsylvania, English, and New York courts, into the body of his work, leaving the reader to explore through it ad libitum for any instruction it may contain. This is for the purpose of showing, by an elaborate and valuable illustration, what the record is; but most authors would have preferred preserving the continuity of their treatise, and referring to this matter as an appendix. After this break,—which will give an impression of want of method to many,—the author proceeds with due method, devoting the succeeding 225 pages to the mode of procedure from the bill to the appeal, including the pleadings, the issues, evidence, interlocutory remedies, decrees, costs, reviews, etc. This is the practice, properly speaking. The next 300 pages are given to equity jurisprudence, or the classified causes for the exercise of chancery jurisdiction, in this State, including cases of fraud, trusts, mistake, divorce, specific performance, mortgages, liens, dower, partition, partnership, insane persons, infants, married women, discovery, and miscellaneous. These subjects are considered under the heads of remedial, executive, adjustive, protective, and auxiliary equity. About 50 pages of the more practical forms complete the work. We are satisfied, from our perusal of the work, that as an abstract of the chancery law of Illinois, it is of great value to the profession. The blemishes consist mainly in the incorrect statement of some points collateral to the main objects of the work. For instance, Mr. Hill says:

> Separate courts of chancery or equity exist in a few of the States of the Union. In some, as here, and as in the United States courts, the same courts act as courts of equity; in several, equitable relief is administered under the forms of the common law; while in many, these forms have been practically abolished, and the distinction between law and equity either never existed, or has been to a great extent abrogated.

We should say that the distinction between law and equity is inherent and universal, and exactly what the words import, viz.: The distinction between the adjudication of questions of right and the granting of remedies which involve discretion. A Judge at law adjudges the legal effect of what the parties have done. A Judge in equity orders and decrees what they shall do. A judgment at law adjudges that defendant was guilty of the trespass, &c., because indebted to the plaintiff, &c. A decree in equity orders, not that the parties were divorced by their own acts, or that the land has been divided, or that the partnership has been dissolved; but it divorces the parties, divides the land, or dissolves the partnership, by its own order, and in a manner wherein some element of discretion always inheres, or did inhere at the time when equity first assumed jurisdiction.

Again, Mr. Hill says (quoting no authority), p. 8:

> The cases of concurrent jurisdiction of a court of equity with the common law courts, are the remedial correction of fraud, trust, mistake, and by injunction, accident, mistake, account, dower, interpleader, the delivery up of documents and specific chattels, the specific performance of agreements, etc.

What Mr. Hill means is that, where a court of law will decline to enforce a fraudulent contract,—thus in one way relieving from it,—a court of equity will amend it, annul it, or enjoin from its operation,—thus relieving in another way from the same contract. But the two courts have never concurrent jurisdiction to grant the same kind of relief, and, without this, their jurisdiction is not concurrent. A student might infer from this particular statement, if he read no further, that a court of law would, concurrently with a court of equity, amend a contract or grant an injunction,—a thing the author certainly does not mean.

There are also instances of careless printing and punctuation, like the following on page 9, in which three sentences are jumbled into one:

> Also, in case of omission by a Sheriff in a certificate of a sale of lands by him it should be corrected by motion, in the court under whose authority he made the sale, the party aggrieved has his remedy at law, and is not entitled to relief in equity.

These, it is true, are defects of style, and not of substance; but they involuntarily give rise to the suspicion in the mind of the superficial reader, to whom only years of use can fully reveal the defects of substance in a law-work, that there may be carelessness in citation as well as in grammar, which may mar its value as a book of reference.

The law also is severely unpoetical in spirit, and rejects all descent into poetry as necessarily a blemish and frivolous. If Blackstone, while writing his Commentaries at his lodgings in London, had stepped up-stairs, into the humbler den in which Oliver Goldsmith was at the same time writing the Vicar of Wakefield, and had substituted a chapter of that work for one of his own, because of its beauty, he would not have committed a more eccentric breach of taste than Mr. Hill does in beginning "Chapter II." of a work on "Chancery Practice" with the following rhapsody, in which we hardly know which most to doubt: its poetical merit, its scientific value, or its legal bearing. He says:

> Everything in Nature that grows makes its own record,—writes its own history. Even the little dewdrop, as it glistens in the morning sun, to every student of Nature's works tells its own beautiful story. It seems to say, as we gaze upon its perfect little form, "To feed this leaf I came where now I stand and speak. In the radiance of your sun, from yonder lake, particle by particle, I arose to the sky, where, with the gathering shades of evening, last night I came, charged with sustenance for this leaf. This is my purpose here—this is my earthly mission. I soon shall leave this leaf, so moist and pleasant now, going atom by atom back to the sky—my home." The air we breathe is made up not only of oxygen and nitrogen, but also of the watery vapor residing in it, which is impregnated with carbonic-acid gas. An eminent chemist observed that "This small portion of carbonic acid affords an important part of the food of plants, and the watery vapor aids in keeping the surfaces of animals and plants in a moist and pliant state, while, in due season, it descends also in refreshing showers to steal the evening leaf with sparkling dew. By observing any little particle of organic matter in its outward form, we (think we) learn the principles of its growth. Take a kernal of wheat, e. g. We call it wheat; we plant it; we see it grow; it is wheat in the blade; we see it mature and ripen; it is wheat in the ear, and wheat in the full corn in the ear. We thus learn the principles of its existence. So we come with a full chancery record,—a case in chancery in all its stages of progress, from beginning to appearance, from appearance to issues, &c.

It is safe to say that, so far as the lawyers of Illinois are also poets and scientists, they will feel inclined to distrust the poetry and science above conveyed; and, so far as their education in these respects has been neglected, the quantum which can be furnished in a chancery treatise is too small to be very useful.

We do not mean, by giving undue space to these eccentricities of taste in collateral matters, to underrate the debt which the profession in Illinois are under to Mr. Hill for the pains, condensation, research, and accuracy displayed in the general character of the work. It has the merit of being an original work, not a rewriting of any heretofore in existence; and, as the number of lawyers in Illinois is hardly large enough to give promise of sales proportionate to the labor and cost of compiling it, it will be gratefully received, especially by the younger members of the profession. We trust, however, its sale will by no means be limited to Illinois. Chancery-practice and equity-jurisprudence are essentially unchanged and the same in all the States, whether under the codes or the old system. While, in common-law practice, the changes are radical, in equity they are superficial and insignificant. This will entitle Mr. Hill's work to a liberal acceptance in other States, and this, we doubt not, it will receive.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF JUDGMENTS, INCLUDING ALL FINAL DETERMINATIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF PARTIES IN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS AT LAW OR IN EQUITY. By A. C. Freeman, Counselor-at-Law. 740 pp. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. 1873. Chicago: Callahan & Co., E. B. Myers & Co.

This work covers a field of the law on which no American treatise had previously been prepared, and hence collects in one volume an array of learning which has heretofore been scattered through many English and American digests and treatises. It is edited in the best style of legal editing. The arrangement is comprehensive and methodical, and the mode of getting up the work is free from crudities and carelessness. The paragraphs are headed with brief catch-words, which conveniently indicate the substance of the matter contained. The subject is a more diversified one in its applications than might be inferred from its unity of title. The first seven chapters relate to the mode of entering and vacating judgments, and their various kinds; and then follow chapters on the persons affected by them, on lispendens, merger, estoppels by judgment, on impeaching judgments, on the judgment lien, on judgment as evidence, on their assignment, actions on scire facias, pleading, satisfaction, reversed judgments, relief in equity from, foreign, in rem, etc., etc. The style is clear, brief, and precise, free from the author's speculations, and confined strictly to the statement of the law, if it has been uniformly decided, and, if not, then of the extent of the conflict of decision. English as well as our Federal and all the State reports, have been copiously drawn upon, and we can unhesitatingly commend the work as one deserving a wide national sale, and a place in the library of every good lawyer.

New Books and New Editions Received.

STAR-PAPERS: OR, EXPERIENCES OF ART AND NATURE. By HENRY WARD BEECHER. New Edition. New York: J. B. Ford & Co.

HESIOD AND THEOGNIS. By the Rev. JAMES DAVIES, M. A. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: Cobb, Andrews & Co.

NEW LIFE IN NEW LANDS: NOTES OF TRAVEL. By GRACE GREENWOOD. New York: J. B. Ford & Co.

MOTHERLY TALKS WITH YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS. By MRS. H. W. BEECHER. New York: J. B. Ford & Co.

MARK GILDERSLEEVE. By J. S. SANGADE. New York: S. W. Carleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cook.

THE SERMONS OF HENRY WARD BEECHER IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN: From Verbatim Reports by T. J. ELLINWOOD. "Plymouth Pulpit," Seventh and Eighth Series. New York: J. B. Ford & Co.

MEMOIR OF A BROTHER. By THOMAS HUGHES. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co.; Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

ENIGMAS OF LIFE. By W. R. GREY. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

PASCAREL: ONLY A STORY. By OUIDA. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

THE NEW HOUSEKEEPERS' MANUAL: Embracing a New Edition of THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOME. By CATHERINE E. BEECHER and HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Together with THE HANDY COOK-BOOK; Giving Nearly 500 Choice and Well-Tested Receipts. By CATHARINE E. BEECHER. Illustrated. New York: J. B. Ford & Co.

THE ANTIQUARY. By SIR WALTER SCOTT. New York: Scribner, Welford & Armstrong.

PAY-DAY AT BABEL, AND ODES. By ROBERT BURTON BODNEY, U. S. A. New York: D. Van Nostrand. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

A BOOK OF EPITAPHS, AMUSING, CURIOUS, AND QUAINT. Compiled by CHARLES NORTHEND. New York: George W. Carleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

THE HEMLOCK-SWAMP. By ELSIE LEIGH WHITTLESEY. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

THE JUBILEE-SINGERS AND THEIR CAMPAIGN FOR TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. By G. D. PIKE, with photographs by BLACK. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

THE MOTHER'S REGISTER; CURRENT NOTES OF THE HEALTH OF CHILDREN. Part I: BOYS. From the French of Prof. D. HOMEAGNIEL. New York: S. P. Putnam & Sons. Chicago: Cobb, Andrews & Co.

TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA. Translated from the French of JULES VERNE. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

EXPRESSION; ITS ANATOMY AND PHILOSOPHY. By Sir CHARLES BELL, K. H. An Entirely New and Enlarged Edition, with Illustrations. Notes by the Editor of the *Phrenological Journal*. New York: Samuel R. Wells.

LECTURES ON LIGHT. Delivered in the United States in 1872-73. By JOHN TYNDALL. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

AS SHE WOULD HAVE IT. By ALEX. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

LYRICS. By PEARL RIVERS. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

HANDBOOK OF SOCIAL ECONOMY; OR, THE WORKER'S A. B. C. By EDMUND ABOUT. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

CHAPTERS OF ERIE, AND OTHER ESSAYS. BY CHARLES F. ADAMS, JR., and HENRY ADAMS. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen McClurg & Co.

GALAMA; OR, THE BEGGARS (The Founders of the Dutch Republic). By J. B. DELEPDE. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Chicago: Hadley Bros.

THE PILOT: A Tale of the Sea. By J. FENIMORE COOPER. Illustrated from drawings by F. O. C. DARLEY. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

REPORT OF THE EXAMINATION OF LAW-STUDENTS FOR ADMISSION to THE BAR, in THE SUPREME COURT of ILLINOIS, at THE JANUARY TERM, 1873. By MYRA BRADWELL. Chicago: Chicago Legal News Company.

FAMILY THERMOMETRY: A MANUAL OF THERMOMETRY FOR MOTHERS, NURSES, HOSPITALS, &c. By EDWARD SEGUIN, M. D. New York: S. F. Putnam & Sons, Chicago: Cobb, Andrews & Co.

THE MINNESINGER of GERMANY. By A. E KROGSER. New York: Hurd, Houghton & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

JERUSALEM, OLDEST AND MODERN: OUTLINES OF ITS HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES. By the Rev. ISRAEL P. WARREN, D. D. Boston: Elliot, Blakeslee & Noyes. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

THE ROMANCE OF THE HAREM. By Mrs. ANNA H. LEONOWENS, Late Governess of "The English Governess at the Siamese Courts." Illustrated. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

PARTINGTONIAN PATCHWORK: BLENDING THE MARNER—THE MODERN SYNTAX—PARTINGTON PAPERS—NEW AND OLD DIPS FROM AN UNAMBITIOUS INK-STAND. By B. P. SHILLABER. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke.

LILY'S HARD WORDS: A story for Little People. By MARGARET HOSMER. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

MAN-WOMAN: THE TEMPLE, THE HEARTH, THE STREET. From "L'Homme-Femme" of ALEXANDRE DUMAS, FILS. Translated and edited by GEORGE VANDENHOFF. With a Memoir of the Author.

UP THE NILE BY STEAM. By R. ETZENSBERGER. With Tourist Programmes for the East, by Thomas Cook & Son; and Specially-Designed Maps, by KEITH JOHNSTON. London: Thomas Cook & Son.

UNITED STATES REGISTER OR BLUE-BOOK FOR 1873: Containing the Names of the Principal Civil Officers of the Federal Government, Army and Navy List, etc.; together with Authentic Political and Statistical Information Relating to the Separate States and Territories; also, the Official Census of the United States. Philadelphia: T. Dismukes.

BEAUTIFUL SNOW, AND OTHER POEMS. By J. W. WATSON. With Illustrations by EDWARD L. HENRY. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros.

CLYDE WARDLEIGH'S PROMISE. By MARY D. NATHAN. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

POST-OFFICES and POSTAL LAWS. Compiled by J. DISTURNELL. Philadelphia: J. Disturnell.

POTTER'S COMPLETE BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA. A universal Dictionary of Biblical, Ecclesiastical, and Historical information, from the Earliest Times to the Present Day. Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM BLACKWOOD, D. D., LL. D. (Author of "Blackwood's Comprehensive Aids to the Study of the Holy Bible"). With Valuable Contributions by Other Eminent Divines. The Whole Comprised in About 2,000 Quarto Brevier Pages, with Nearly 3,000 Fine Illustrated Engravings. Parts 5, 6, 7, 8. Philadelphia: J. E. Potter & Co.

A MEMORIAL OF ALICE AND PHŒBE CARY. With some of Their Later Poems. By MARY CLEMMER AMES. Illustrated by Two Portraits on Steel. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

BART RIDGELY: A Story of Northern Ohio. Boston: Nichols & Hull. Chicago: W. B. Keene & Cook.

DAISY. By the Author of "Wide, Wide World." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keene & Cook.

THE WISHING-CAP PAPERS. By LEIGH HUNT. Now First Collected. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Chicago: W. B. Keene & Cook.

HANDBOOK ON THE TREATMENT OF THE HORSE IN THE STABLE AND ON THE ROAD: OR, HINTS TO HORSE-OWNERS. By CHARLES WILLRICH. With Numerous Illustrations. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

ROUGE ET NOIR: A tale of Baden-Baden. From the French of EDMOND ABOUT. By R. R. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

TWICE CROWNED. By HARRIET B. MCKEEVER. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

THE LIFE OF FREDERICK SCHILLER: COMPREHENDING AN EXAMINATION OF HIS WORKS. By THOMAS CARLYLE. New York: Scribner, Welford & Co. Chicago: Hadley Bros. & Co.

ROB ROY: By Sir WALTER SCOTT, Bart. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Chicago: Hadley Bros.

SIAM: THE LAND ON THE WHITE ELEPHANT AS IT WAS AND IS. Compiled and Arranged by GEORGE B. BACON. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Chicago: Hadley Bros.

OXLEY: By LYNDON. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Chicago: Hadley Bros.

ROUSSEAU: By JOHN MORLEY. Two Volumes. London: Chapman & Hall. Chicago: Hadley Bros.

Periodicals.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company, of New York, send us their popular reprints of the English Quarterly Reviews. The *London Quarterly* has articles as follows:

Unpublished Letters of the Princess Charlotte; Laws and Customs of Sport; The Two Fredericks; State of the British Navy; Madame de Sevigne; Exhaustion of the Soil of Great Britain; Froude's English in Ireland; The Sonnet; History of British Commerce; Chaucer and Shakspeare; The Ministry and University Education in Ireland.

The contents of the *Edinburgh Review* are:

The Recovery of Jerusalem; Letters and Journals of Lord Elgin; History of Ancient Manuscripts; The Works of Thackeray; Froude's English in Ireland; The English Salmon-Fisheries; English State Papers, 1630-41; The Church and Dissent; Administration of Berar; Middlemarch; The Geneva Arbitration.

The *British Quarterly* treats of the following subjects:

The Bampton Lecture on Dissent; Frederick Denison Maurice; The Ironclad Reconstruction of the Navy; The Emperor Alexander and the Policy of Russia; G. H. Augustus von Ewald; A Contribution Towards a Theory of Poetry; Local Taxation; Contemporary Literature.

Blackwood's for April has these contents:

Shakspeare's Funeral; The Parisians—Book VI.; Sir John Burgoyne; A True Reformer—Part XIV.; Lord Hatton—A Tale of Castle Cornet in Guernsey; The Late Attempt at Suicide.

Three serials are now in course of publication in the *Living Age*, one by Mrs. Oliphant, one by the author of "Dorothy Fox," and one by Lord Lytton. The numbers for April 12 and 19 also contain the following articles:

Natural Theology, *Contemporary Review*; The Two Fredericks, *Quarterly Review*; Lord Lytton, *Blackwood's Magazine*; The First Arctic Expedition to the North Pole, *Contemporary Review*; Ultramontanism at Home and Abroad, *Spectator*; Germany and the Church of Rome, *Pall Mall Gazette*; Dr. Francis Lieber, *Revue de Droit International*; The Liberation of France, *Spectator*; with poetry and miscellany.

We are indebted to R. D. Russell, 148 State street, for advance copies of *Harper's Magazine*, the *Atlantic Monthly*, *Scribner's*, *Lippincott's*, the *Galaxy*, *Old and New*, the *Catholic World*, *Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine*, *Our Young Folks*, and *Dadame Demorest's Mönthly*, for May.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

Arrangements for the Election of the New Pontiff — Curious Precautions.

London (April 12) Correspondence of the New York World.

I am informed that while it is probable we shall hear of the death of the Pope in a short time, the news of that event will arrive simultaneously with the announcement that the new Pope has been elected. Everything has been arranged to this end under the special direction of Pius IX. himself. You understand why this is considered necessary. Should the Pope expire to-day or next week, and should the fact be known, the Governments of Italy, Germany, and perhaps Austria, would seek at once to interfere in the election of his successor. Nay, in the opinion of some people, the Italian Government would use force to prevent the assembling of the conclave immediately, and would seek to postpone the election of the new Pontiff until it had time to either set up an anti-Pope by a pretended plebiscite of the inhabitants of Rome, or had thrown elements of discord among the College of Cardinals. One of the schemes attributed to the Italian Government, which is believed by those inside the Vatican to be capable of every villainy, is this: The College of Cardinals when full is composed of seventy members. There are now only forty-four—or rather forty-six, two being reserved *in petto*—and the Italian Government, it is said, if they get a chance, will declare that the election of a Pope by this small number of Cardinals would be illegal and void. That is an absurd claim to set up, for there are plenty of precedents against it, but it is believed in the Vatican that nothing is too absurd for the Italian Government if it can aid in their scheme of totally overthrowing the Papacy by preventing the election of a Pope or of controlling the Cardinals so as to force them to choose a Pope who will make friends with the Government and consent to be their servant. Be all this as it may, however, I believe it has been determined to keep the death of the Pope a secret until the conclave has been held and his successor has been chosen. This can easily be done. The Vatican is such an immense place—a city, almost, by itself—and it is so well guarded from intrusion from without and from unauthorized egress from within, that it will be perfectly easy to prevent any one outside its walls from the slightest knowledge of what is going on within. All the Cardinals—with a single exception—are now in the Vatican; and a chapel has been prepared as the place for the holding of the conclave, which formerly assembled in the now confiscated Quirinal. Even the contingency of an attempt on the part of the Italian Government to force their way into the Vatican in order to learn the fact of the Pope's death, has been thought of and provided against. The Pope still retains in the Vatican some 400 soldiers, the picked men from his famous guard; they can and will make a stout resistance to any force which the Government can send against the Vatican with instructions short of making a breach with artillery; and, at the very least, the resistance they will offer to a forcible entrance will gain time enough to enable the conclave to do all its work. There could be no justification for an attempt on the part of the Government to invade the Vatican; they have promised, over and over again, to hold that sacred to the Pope; and it is improbable, though not impossible, that they would attempt an act of violence which would stir all Catholic Europe and America to madness against them.

Some private dispatches from the Vatican arrived here last night. Necessarily, they came in cipher. I believe they were ostensibly sent by a banker in Rome to his correspondent in London, and referred, apparently, only to money matters. But they were really messages from those nearest the Pope to their friends here and in Dublin. I am able to say that one fact was stated with great clearness in these messages. The condition of the Pope had grown very serious; he was far more dangerously ill than had been thus far supposed. He was suffering from a very severe attack of rheumatic fever; his legs were ulcerated, and gave him great pain; for the last two nights he had been unable to sleep without the aid of powerful opiates. He was bearing his sufferings, which at times were extremely acute, with great patience and with wonderful cheerfulness. But on the 19th of next month, if he lives until then, he will be 82 years old, and a man of that age cannot long endure these pains. Should he die, I have no doubt that the plan upon which he has decided for the election of his successor will be carried out to the letter; we shall hear simultaneously of the death of the Pope and the election of the Pope. The cry will be, "The Pope is dead! Long live the Pope!" But then will probably follow scenes in Rome that have not yet been witnessed there, and unless the Government is stronger than it seems to be,the red mob may succeed in wreaking their vengeance in a terrible manner. At all events, Rome for the next few weeks promises to be once more the most interesting spot on earth.

In addition to the bronchitic affection under which the Pope has suffered for some time and his present attack of rheumatic fever, he has suffered for many years from a varicose ulcer in the leg, the temporary closing up of which is followed by epileptoid seizures of a very exhausting kind, while its reopening, whether spontaneous or artificial, procures exemption from these seizures. This safety-valve, however, is said to have at last failed him, the cerebral congestis caused by the paroxysms of coughing sufficing of itself to induce an epileptoid attack in spite of the ulcer's remaining open. What medical advice His Holiness has called in besides that of his veteran physician and confidant, Dr. Viale Prela, I have not ascertained. Dr. Pantaleoni, the leading Italian practitioner in Rome, is an old enemy of the Vatican, and, indeed, owes his presence in the Eternal City to that of King Victor Emmanuel.

THE MODOCS.

Treachery Anticipated Before the Murder of Canby and Thomas.

The Marysville (Cal.) *Herald* of April 17 gives this as one of the results of an interview with E. Steele, of Yreka: Steel's long experience with the savages and the narrow escape of himself and Atwell (Bill Dadd), convinced him that the next party visiting the lava-beds would be massacred. He therefore informed Gen. Canby and the Peace Commissioners of the situation, and urged them to beware of treachery, and under no circumstances to place themselves in the power of the Indians, but if any more "talks" were to be had that they be held at the army headquarters. Judge Roseborough promised to, and did, follow this advice, as did also Gen. Canby and the Commissioners until the arrival of Dr. Thomas. Steele met Dr. Thomas upon his arrival at Yreka, and earnestly begged him not to hold any parley with the savages on ground of their selection, but Dr. Thomas, in the earnestness of his desire to effect a peaceful solution of the question, and firm in the theory that the Indians would not be insensible to his kindly intentions, made the fatal mistake of trusting to their integrity. Gen. Canby accompanied them from a sense of official duty, and there is little doubt but that the brave old soldier walked into the lava-beds with the consciousness that there was little hope of his returning alive. In his last interview with Steele, when that gentleman, upon taking leave of him, begged that he would not expose his life to the treachery of the Indians, Gen. Canby replied: "I believe you are right, Mr. Steele, and I shall regard your advice;" and then, with a pleasant smile, he added, "but it would not look very well for the General in command to be afraid to go where the Peace Commissioners would venture."

Letter from Dr. Thomas' Son.

The following letter is from the son of Rev. E. Thomas, lately killed by the Modocs:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14, 1873.

Hon. A. A. Sargent, United States Senator:

DEAR SIR: It suddenly occurs to me to write you a few words. It was undoubtedly through you that father was appointed upon the Commission to the Modocs, and it may be that, in spite of your judgment to the contrary, your feelings may condemn your agency in the matter. Do not reproach yourself; neither for our sakes let the policy of the nation toward the Indians be changed in its spirit,—in obedience to the frenzy of the hour. Of course they must be punished and overcome, and made to feel our power. But read the Sacramento *Record* on the subject of the "Modoc Assassination" of the 14th of April, which I have just read. If the severest punishment be visited upon the hostile Indians, let peace and justice and security be still sought for others. Father's heart was in the cause in which he gave his life, and the cause is worthy and must be persevered in. We suffer for the ill-deeds of our own race, and must still suffer, perhaps. We are to do it to ourselves and to the Indians to persevere. "I hope you are with me still in this. I hope Gen. Grant is. The Indians must know our power, and that our mercy is not cowardice—they must know our word is true. I speak for myself, and I hope I may be entitled to some consideration. I am not asking for false mercy, or that the frontiersman be exposed to any avoidable risk of life and property.

The Indians are what they are, I believe, because the whites with whom they are in contact have been what they have been. We are to blame; not the poor Modocs; but the rapacious, lawless, per

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle-st. "Ticket-of-Leave Man."

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Engagement of Mr. Mark Smith. "One Hundred Years Old."

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. G. C. Howard as "Topsy."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, south of Madison. Engagement of Little Nell. "Fidelia, the Fire-Waif."

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Engagement of Miss Lottie Estelle. "White Eagle, or the Modoc War."

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel and Burlesque Troupe. "The Modoc Question." "Quiet Lodgings."

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Randolph and Washington. McKee & Rogers' Vaudeville Combination.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTORY. DR. J. E. GARDNER, corner Sixteenth-st., and Wabash av., is the only one in Chicago authorized by the Government to furnish soldiers artificial limbs and apparatus.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

DISEASES OF ALL KINDS ARE USUALLY MORE prevalent during the spring months than any other portion of the year. Therefore, every precaution should be adopted to keep the body in a healthy condition. Among the annoying disorders prevalent at the present time, which usually trouble persons of a stout habit more than others, none is more common or more disagreeable than the sick headache. It is usually the result of some indiscretion in eating or drinking. Women, being more sedentary in their habits than men, are frequent sufferers of this malady. This pain and heaviness of the head is usually felt in the morning, on arising, and frequently continues during the day. As soon as the patient feels the fullness in the head and pain in the temples a dose of Schenck's Mandrake Pills should be taken, and in a short time the sufferer will feel as well as ever. This has been tried by thousands, and, instead of the sick headache coming on every week or ten days, they are not troubled with it once in three months.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are composed of a number of roots, beside Podophyllin or concentrated Mandrake, all of which tend to relax the secretions of the liver, and act more promptly than blue pills or mercury, and without leaving any dangerous effects.

They expel worms, mucus, bile, and all morbid matter from the system.

Prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, April 29, 1873.

Internal revenue receipts for the current fiscal year were estimated at $110,000,000, but will probably reach $115,000,000.

All the cabmen in Vienna have struck and are threatened by the city authorities with fine, imprisonment, and the withdrawal of their licenses.

Republicanism, of which not a vestige was to be found in Portugal, according to the loyal press, a few weeks ago, has now grown so strong in that country that a Republican Club has been openly formed in Lisbon.

Mosby, the well-known guerrilla chief, is said to be overrun with applications from office-holders to use his influence for them with the Administration, as he is believed to be higher in its regards than any other man in Virginia.

Capt. C. H. French, of the West Side, has resigned his position on the police force, and the Mayor has filled his place by the appointment of Sergeant Lull, of the South Side, a hard-working and efficient officer.

Secretary Fish promises to give the managers of the Vienna Exposition a full explanation of the manner in which the corrupt American Commissioners were appointed, and do what he can to ward off any evil effects of the scandal from honest exhibitors.

The horses of the cavalry at the lava-beds are disabled by the epizootic. Without cavalry, the Modocs cannot be surrounded, and if they break up into small, straggling bands, as it is thought they will do, they cannot be pursued until the horses recover.

Atty.-Gen. Edsall, in a letter to the Mayor of Sandwich, Ill., gives it as his opinion that there is nothing in the Constitution prohibiting cities levying and collecting a poll tax, or tax for making roads in cities, provided the city has such an authority in its charter.

No quorum was present yesterday, which was the one-hundred-and-eleventh day of the session, in either House or Senate at Springfield, and nothing was done by either body. Only three of the twenty-one representatives of Cook County were present in the House.

The Council have finally passed the ordinance requiring liquor-saloons to close at 11 o'clock. The vote stood 23 to 10. The Mayor's signature alone is needed to enable the ordinance to go into immediate effect, and will probably be given to-day.

Payment of a policy of life insurance was some time ago refused by a prominent New York company, on the ground that death had resulted from suicide, which, by the terms of the policy, freed the company from liability. The case has been carried through the courts, and the Supreme Court decides that the company, notwithstanding its stipulation, must pay, as the suicide was committed during insanity, and was not, therefore, a voluntary, intelligent act.

Eight vacancies in the Assembly were to be filled by the elections in France, day before yesterday. Four Republicans, three Radicals, and one Legitimist were elected. The defeat of President Thiers' Minister of War, M. Remusat, who was a candidate in Paris, is variously interpreted, but even Republicans admit that it is an embarrassing blow to the Government. President Thiers will not allow M. Remusat to leave the Cabinet.

The Chicago produce markets, except provisions, were stronger, and generally more active, yesterday. Mess pork was dull, and 10@15c lower, closing at $17.30@17.35 cash, and $17.70@17.75 seller June. Lard was dull, and 5c per 100 lbs lower, at $9.05@9.10 cash, and $9.25@9.30 seller June. Meats were dull and unchanged, at 6⅞@6⅝c for shoulders, 8⅞@8⅞c for short ribs, 9c for short clear, and 9⅛@12c for sweet-pickled hams. Highwines were quiet, with small sales at 87c per gallon. Lake freights were dull and nominal. Flour was firm, but less active. Wheat was more active, and 1⅛@1½c higher, closing at $1.26@1.26⅛ cash, and $1.26½ seller May. Corn was active and ½c higher, closing tame at 38@38½c cash, and 38⅞c seller May. Oats were active and ⅛@½c higher, but closed weak at 31⅛@31½c cash, and 31½c seller May. Rye was quiet and unchanged at 69½@70c. Barley was quiet, but a shade firmer, at 70½c for poor, and 78c for good No. 2. Live hogs were active at $5.25@5.65 for poor to choice. The cattle market was largely overstocked and was nominally lower. Sheep were quiet at $4.00@6.50.

Taintor, the defaulting Cashier of the Atlantic Bank, appeared in court yesterday without counsel. As he offered no bail, he was sent back to Ludlow Street Jail to await his trial. The opinion grows in New York that his story is not to be believed, and that, instead of having lost the money in unfortunate stock speculations running for years, he has stolen it, and that within a few days. The bank was examined in February and October, 1872, and nothing out of the way discovered further than that its capital was much impaired. It was forbidden to declare any dividends. It has been suspended from the Clearing-House Association and will be expelled.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has given two additional opinions confirming and illustrating the practical workings of what is known as the Married Woman's act of 1869, by which married women became entitled to separate estates and separate earnings. In one case an action was brought against a married woman for the enforcement of a contract which she had made, and the only error found in the case was, that the action was based upon the fact that the contract was made in Iowa, where, under the laws of that State, a married woman had a right to contract separately, and was liable to the extent of her separate property and earnings. The Court held that the woman should have sued under the laws of this State, which also declare a married woman's right to separate earnings and her individual liability under a contract. Another case illustrated more clearly the operation of the present law as compared to the law previous to the enactment of the statute of 1869. A woman was made party to a suit for the recovery of a debt from her husband, and it has been held that her earnings, and the property that she held in her name which was in reality her husband's, all prior to the act of 1869, must be held as belonging to her husband and liable for his debts. This decision serves to show what a radical change was made in the condition of a married woman's estate in the eyes of the law by the passage of the statute of 1869.

THE PRINCETON CONVENTION.

The Convention which has been called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Supreme Judge in opposition to Judge Lawrence is to meet to-morrow at Princeton, at 2 p. m. This Convention is of a peculiar character. It was projected in response to a class sentiment that was founded, as has since been confessed by many who partook of it at one time, on a misapprehension. It was rumored throughout the State, before the publication of the Supreme Court opinion in the St. Louis & Alton case, that the decision was adverse to the interests of the public and in favor of railroad extortion and discrimination. This rumor was circulated at a time when the whole people, and the farmers in particular, were in a state of great excitement over railroad monopoly and tyranny, and when they were ready to resent *à l'outrance* any expression that was susceptible of a construction favorable to the railroad interest. The rumor was readily accepted as true. State Senators, local leaders of the farmers who were honest, and demagogues who were dishonest, took it up and paraded it before the public in letters and speeches, fanning the latent heat of the excitement into a flame. Though the decision came from the entire Supreme Bench, Chief Justice Lawrence was held personally responsible, for two reasons: 1. Because he had delivered the opinion which was construed to be so objectionable; and 2. Because the first vacancy on the Supreme Bench occurred in his district, and thus offered the first opportunity, for the proposed "reversal." A convention was then decided upon, to be held at Princeton, April 30. The events that led to its convocation show that it was projected for the purpose of defeating Judge Lawrence rather than of electing any notably fit man to his place, or of preserving the integrity and ability of the Supreme Court of the State. Had Judge Lawrence been guilty of any judicial act calculated to impair the dignity and trustworthiness of the Supreme Bench, there is little doubt that such a movement would have been heralded throughout the whole State as just and proper, and would have attracted the co-operation of all men interested in maintaining the high standing of the court of last resort in this State. The very reverse of this has been the case, and it is a foregone conclusion that the proceedings of the Princeton Convention will show as much.

There has been a very decided change in the public sentiment which first suggested the calling of the Princeton Convention. The decision itself has been published and read. It is now generally known that the first construction put upon the St. Louis & Alton decision was altogether erroneous. This much has been openly acknowledged by the Legislature in session at Springfield, by many of the leaders in the farmers' movement, by the mass convention of farmers which met at Springfield, by several of the local farmers' meetings in various counties, and by every man and every assembly that have read the opinion of the Court, and honestly reviewed the causes and effects of it. The action of the Farmers' Convention of Piatt County, which was held at Monticello on the 15th inst., is illustrative of the change. It was there resolved that the Supreme Court decision in the Alton case was "the only one that was possible under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States," and the Convention added: "We deem it but justice to ourselves, as well to our Supreme Court, to hereby express our confidence in their [the Supreme Court's] integrity and ability." In one word, it has been found that the Supreme Court decision showed that the public has a firmer basis of protection than is to be found in any statute against railroad extortion and unjust discrimination, and that it is only necessary to assert this protection in proper legal form to make it operative and binding. A great majority of those who honestly opposed Judge Lawrence's re-election under a misapprehension of the decision have withdrawn their opposition, and given evidences of their appreciation of a court that knows the law, and declares it in the face of a popular excitement rashly seeking to overturn the law.

The movement against Judge Lawrence must now be confined to men who, if honest, have not the insight to understand the real condition of the controversy, or, having this, are determined to follow up their opposition with the purpose of securing a class representative on the Bench. Reduced to these proportions, the movement which the Princeton Convention was first called to represent is entirely unworthy of serious consideration, and, if it shall carry out the plan for which it was originally called, it will fail to secure the co-operation of the voters of the district. The movement met with a serious check when the lawyers of Judge Lawrence's district made a practically unanimous call upon him to be a candidate for re-election. A still more serious difficulty has presented itself in the unwillingness of every lawyer in the district of standing and ability to oppose himself as a class candidate to Judge Lawrence's re-election. The undesirableness of such a position before the public will undoubtedly induce every respectable lawyer of ability to decline the candidature, as it has already induced several to do. Judge Leland and Judge Dickey have been the most prominent gentlemen named in connection with the Princeton nomination. It seems to be generally understood that Judge Dickey would not accept it. Judge Leland has explicitly declined it in a letter addressed to the Farmers' Club of Grundy County. In declining it, he made a statement to which the Princeton Convention will do well to give its earnest consideration. "I think," says Judge Leland, "that any body of men, whether lawyers or farmers, has the right to express a preference for any person who could, with propriety, be a candidate for a place on the Bench, provided they ask nothing of him, and expect nothing of him, except that he will declare what he honestly believes to be the law, regardless of popular clamor, and of all consequences personal to himself." This is a very different purpose from that for which the Princeton Convention was originally called. If this Convention shall adhere to its original purpose of nominating a class candidate, who shall virtually commit himself to any interest regardless of the law, it will be simply impossible for it to find a proper man who will accept the nomination. If the genuine sentiment of the farmers of honesty and intelligence could be expressed in this Convention, it would undoubtedly indorse the Supreme Court as it now stands, and adjourn without nominating, or it would approve the candidature of Judge Lawrence. If the perverse course of putting up a class candidate shall prevail, there will be no other result from it than a pernicious precedent, not likely, however, to be followed again—of endeavoring to predetermine the judicial action of a Supreme Court Judge.

THE VIENNA SCANDAL.

The first reports which came to this country concerning corruptions in the American Department of the Vienna Exposition, and which the public were loth to believe, seem to be more than confirmed by the subsequent dispatches. It would seem that it is literally impossible that the Administration can engage in any transaction, where money is involved, without its resulting in corruption. It also shows how hopeless it is to expect that any department of the Administration can be kept clean so long as ascertained corruption is tolerated and rewarded in the highest quarters. Here was a case in which it was eminently desirable that the interests of the United States should be administered honestly and faithfully, not only that the artisans, artists, and merchants of this country might enter into the world's lists and compete for the prizes of excellence without prejudice, but also because the United States at this Exposition would stand side by side with the rulers and people of all nations, and any breach of good faith or unbecoming conduct would be a disgrace so public that it could never be forgotten,—a stain upon the national honor and good name which could never be erased. The occasion was one of the most honorable character, likewise the position of Commissioner, and it was supposed that honest and capable men had been designated to represent the Government in this peaceful contest in the great field of the arts, sciences, and commerce. It was not long, however, before it was discovered that there were some small amounts of money to be made by the practice of sharp tricks and financial scullduggery, of the character which prevails at country musters and circus side-shows, and it appears that the men small and mean enough to engage in this disreputable huckstering were not wanting. First, the Assist Commissionerships were discovered to be in the market. Then special sites for restaurants and other purposes were disposed of to privileged parties. Lastly, the gun-makers, sewing-machine makers, and some other large corporations managed to get Commissioners appointed in their special interests. As the the time for the opening of the Exposition drew nigh, it became impossible to conceal these corrupt practices, and the fact became public that the interests of the American exhibitors were in the hands of a set of merciless sharpers and scoundrels, to whom they must pay blackmail if they hoped to have any advantageous position in the American Department. The American Minister at Vienna, as soon as he became cognizant of these disgraceful circumstances, promptly suspended the Commissioners and laid the facts before the State Department. The Department indorsed his action, and has appointed a new Board of Commissioners to act temporarily until the charges can be officially investigated, and a permanent Board appointed. There is no testimony yet to show that Gen. Van Buren, the United States Commissioner-in-Chief, is directly concerned in these corruptions, although he must labor under such an imputation until he can clear himself. He is to a certain extent responsible for the action of his subordinates, and, if these corrupt practices were carried on without his knowledge, then, to say the least, he is guilty of gross carelessness and remissness of duty. There is one fact, however, which is to be taken into account, in estimating Gen. Van Buren's accountability, and which is characteristic of the present Administration. As there was nothing of a political character in the appointment of the Commissioners, the public has supposed all along that they were selected on account of their ability to fill the positions, and to reflect some credit upon the country to which they unfortunately belong. Such, however, does not appear to be the case. Immediately upon Gen. Van Buren's appointment, he made out a list of the gentlemen whom he desired as assistants, and sent it to the State Department. The politicians who control the Administration, however, had influence enough to cause the rejection of the list, and to get their personal friends appointed. When this was done, Gen. Van Buren openly declared he would not be responsible for them. Even under these circumstances, however, he is not altogether without blame. When the Administration appointed politicians on his staff, it was equivalent to a formal notification to him that stealing would commence as soon as they arrived on the ground; and, in connection with the American Minister, he should have been on the alert to check it at the very outset, and thus have saved the country from the disgrace which has been fastened upon it.

The results of all this miserable business are, that the American Department is in a complete muddle; that the list of American exhibitors and the allotments of space to them are not forthcoming; that the new Board of Commissioners can do nothing, as they are hampered by the old Board, who deny the right of the Minister at Vienna to suspend them; that the people and press of Vienna are disgusted with Americans generally; and that the American name has suffered an indelible disgrace. There is a grim sort of humor in the statement of the Vienna *Free Press*, after it was found that the money was accepted by the Commissioners on pretext of building a model school-house: "They thus exhibit the fruits of that institution." It is a bitter joke, however; a joke which will make every American in Vienna, who has any self-respect, hang his head in shame. The disgraceful scandal is now the common talk in London, Vienna, Paris, and Berlin. The disgust of Europeans will be harder for a sensitive American to face than a city full of sporadic cholera. It is bad enough to indulge our corruptions at home, but to attend a festival of all our neighbors, and take them with us, and openly flaunt them in their faces, is simply intolerable.

THE GOVERNORS' MEETING.

Gov. Smith, of Georgia, has issued an invitation to the Governors of all the Western States to meet at Atlanta, on the 20th of May, to consider the propriety of regulating the commerce of the country. The particular scheme which at this time occupies the minds of some persons in Georgia is, that there is a number of citizens who have organized a Canal Company, and this Canal Company proposes to establish a water-route from the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, by way of the Tennessee River, to the ocean. When the head of that river is reached, which is to be done by placing dams and locks upon the upper sections of it, the canal-boat which left St. Paul or Pittsburgh will find itself at Guntersville, in the northern part of the State of Alabama. This Company proposes to construct from that point one canal leading to the Coosa River, at Rome, Ga., which, when that river is sufficiently doctored by dams and locks, will enable the boats to descend to Montgomery, where the Coosa, uniting with the Tallapoosa, becomes the Alabama River, and thence by the latter river until the Alabama, by its junction with the Tombigbee, becomes the Mobile River, and thence to Mobile Bay. The Company proposes to act fairly, so as to give shippers of grain a choice of routes, and therefore has a second canal from Guntersville, Ala., to the Etowa River, by which stream, locked and dammed, and another canal, a boat may be passed to the Ocmulgee River; descending this stream 200 or 300 miles, it will reach the Altamaha River, and thence in time reach the Atlantic Ocean. The Company report that in this route of 1,300 miles, from the mouth of the Tennessee River on the Ohio to the coast of Georgia, and of the 600 more miles for the branch to Mobile, they will only have to construct about 500 miles of canal and slackwater navigation. They are willing to build this canal or canals, and to lock and dam all the mountain streams of Alabama and Georgia, dig out the muscle-shoals of the Tennessee River, and guarantee an abundance of water in all the rivers during the dry season,—all to furnish their countrymen and friends of the Northwest with a cheap water-route to the ocean from the head-waters of the Missouri, Mississippi, and Ohio Rivers. The Governor of Georgia writes his brother Governors from all parts of the country to examine this scheme of the patriotic Canal Company of Georgia, and to unite in commending it to the applause of a grateful country.

There is, however, a slight difficulty in the way of the construction of this canal, but only one,—and that is the trifling fact that the Canal Company that offers to open these two grand water-routes to the ocean has not got a cent of money, nor can it borrow any. The Company is aware, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury has a number of plates for bonds, and that, if he was authorized to do so, nothing would be more easy than to print off an edition, say of $100,000,000, and lend them to the Company. To secure their repayment, the Company would deliver to the Secretary, to be held by him as collateral, the notes of the Company for an equal amount. The Canal Company, of course, will issue its own bonds, and give the Government a second mortgage on the canals. The Governors of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska will unquestionably hasten to Atlanta in May, and pledge the hearty support of the people of their States to the proposition to lend this Canal Company money enough to build these canals in the mountains of Georgia and Alabama. The navigation of those canals will be looked forward to with great pleasure by the shippers of grain. A shipper from St. Paul to Mobile, seeing his grain afloat, can visit the Vienna Exposition, and call on the Khedive of Egypt, or, going in the opposite direction, can spend a few weeks at Yokohama, and return in time to hear that his grain has reached its destination. The 2,500 miles of water navigation, now being locked up hill and again locked down, with plenty of time to survey the country, will be a novelty to the people of the Northwest sufficiently attractive to make them forego the faster and less cheap use of railways and steam on the lakes.

Mr. H. C. Burchard, member of Congress from this State, has published in the Warren *Sentinel* a letter in explanation of his action with regard to the Increase-of-Salary bill. Mr. Burchard opposed the Increase-of-Salary amendment. He thought that a member of Congress could live in Washington upon the pay and mileage, though he could not save anything. Even if the pay was not adequate, he preferred not to vote an increase of his own compensation for the term for which he had been elected. Mr. Burchard failed to see any distinction between voting an increase of pay for past services and voting an increase of pay for a new term to which he had been already elected. He therefore voted against the increase in both cases. He considers that the man who cannot conscientiously accept the increased pay for the last Congress cannot do so for the next Congress, when elected before the passage of the bill. He proposes to hold the increased pay due him for the last Congress until the next Congress shall have determined what it will do upon the subject. If the next Congress shall repeal the increase salary, then he will decline the increase for the last Congress. Should the new Congress, however, refuse to repeal the increase pay, then Mr. Burchard proposes to accept the increase for the last Congress, considering his services (three sessions) during the last two years deserving of as much compensation as will those for the coming two years when there will be but two sessions. The act of Congress increasing the pay of members to $7,500 per year makes the compensation payable monthly from the 4th of March, 1873. When Congress meets in December next, each member will have drawn nine months' pay at that rate. Having drawn the compensation at the increased rate, it is not likely that they will voluntarily vote to refund it. It may, therefore, be considered that the pay of members of Congress for the two years just begun will continue to be at the advanced rate, and, consequently, Mr. Burchard will retain the extra pay received for his services in the last Congress.

The treatment of deaf and dumb criminals, which has been under discussion in the New York Legislature all winter, has at last resolved itself into a bill which is awaiting the signature of the Governor. The proposed new statute provides that whenever any deaf and dumb person shall be accused of any crime which is punishable by imprisonment or death, he shall first have the benefit of an investigation to discover whether he has been so educated as to enable him to comprehend the nature of an oath, and the distinction between right and wrong, and to communicate ideas clearly. If he has been thus instructed, he is to be allowed the services of a skilled interpreter on his trial, and to be held responsible as other persons are. If he has not been so educated and it shall appear that he committed the alleged crime, then the Court shall order him placed under the control of the New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, to be maintained and educated. If it is found impossible to educate him, he is to be placed in the State Prison for insane criminals. If, however, he can be so educated as to be safely allowed to go at large, he is then to be returned to his parents or guardians. The bill is a very wise and humane one, especially in comparison with the form in which it first appeared before the Legislature. As originally drawn, it proposed to take the uneducated deaf mute, instruct him sufficiently to make him aware of the crime he has committed, and then hang him. A more barbarous proposition could scarcely be conceived.

While the question of the cost of grain transportation by rail is attracting so much attention, the following letter, published in the New Orleans *Picayune* of April 23, may have some interest as showing what corn sent by the Mississippi River is worth in New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, April 22, 1873.

To the Editor of the Picayune:

In this morning's paper you say more elevator room is needed here, and call on merchants to subscribe to build more, which would be all very proper, provided shippers could get away what is here already. What we need is ships to take our grain away, and our merchants should exert themselves to call ships by providing more water over the bar, and push forward the Fort St. Philip Canal, so that ships could load down to twenty-five feet. Dealers well understand this is no port to stow away large quantities of grain, as such accumulation would only tend to drive freights up to fabulous prices like what the Memphis is getting for 50,000 bushels to-day (twenty pence), which, with primage as exchange, amounts to more than 50 cents per bushel in our currency—more than the same grain is worth here to-day by 5 cents per bushel.

It will be seen that ocean freights at New Orleans are 50 cents per bushel for grain. The cause is a scarcity of steamships. The United States, with a foreign commerce increasing every year, have not a steamer afloat on the ocean; and Congress will not repeal or reduce the taxes which prohibit their being built, nor will it repeal the laws prohibiting the purchase of foreign-built vessels. Ocean freights from New York have advanced during the last six months, and the reason is the want of vessels. No other country in the world has been so blessed with all the materials for ship-building, and no other country is so cursed with legislation forbidding the use of such materials for that purpose.

"Vulcan."

Prof. Daniel Kirkwood, of Bloomington, Ind., has written to the New York *Tribune* as follows:

It is well known that black circular spots have been occasionally seen passing rapidly across the sun's disk. These phenomena have been regarded by some astronomers as the transits of unknown interior planets. The fact, on the other hand, that no such bodies have been observed during total eclipses of the sun is presumptive evidence that the so-called transits have been due to some other cause. This negative testimony, it must be confessed, is not wholly conclusive. It is important, therefore, that the solar disk should be carefully watched, and every appearance of the character described duly considered.

Mr. Cowie has just reported the appearance of such a spot on the sun at Shanghai, China, on the morning of March 24, 1873. Among the recorded dates of similar phenomena are the following:

1762, end of February (28th?).
1820, Feb. 12.
1837, Feb. 16.
1862, March 20.

These dates indicate a synodic period of about 38d. 15h. 12m. The intervals are:

21,167d.—	548x38d. 14h. 36m.
6,214d.—	161x38d. 14h. 18m.
9,163d.—	237x38d. 15h. 53m.
4,021d.—	104x38d. 16h. 3m.
40,565d.—	1,050x38d. 15h. 12m.

Each of these values of the synodic period differs from the mean by less than one hour—an amount which might possibly be explained by planetary perturbations. The corresponding sidereal period is 34d. 22h. 31m.

The existence of a planet revolving around the sun, in an orbit interior to that of Mercury, has long been thought probable by some astronomers. The one who first ventured to utter the prediction that such a planet would yet be discovered was Le Verrier, the French astronomer, whose erroneous assumptions of mass and distance led to the accidental discovery of Neptune, in 1846. He reasoned that the movements of the planet Mercury could not be reconciled with the theory of gravitation, unless some disturbing force existed within the orbit of that planet, and the supposed youngest child of the sun was christened Vulcan. The planet was long and anxiously searched for, especially during total eclipses of the sun, till 1869, when, a thorough search having failed to reveal anything of the kind, the astronomical world gave up the conundrum in disgust or despair. Some gentlemen thought that Le Verrier's prediction was only an ebullition of vanity, while others thought it probable that, if there be such a disturbing force, it must exist as several bodies, each of which is too small to be separately visible at this distance. It may be, however, that the long-thought-of planet is at last a fleeting fact. In that case, we may calculate, from the law of proportion of squares of times to cubes of distances, that Vulcan's mean distance is about 19,125,000 miles from the centre of the sun. We can also calculate (a result stated in these columns in 1870) that the minimum limit of planetary revolution around the sun is the distance of about 15,500,000 miles. Hence the planet Vulcan, if such there be, has an orbit so very near to this limit that it is not probable there is still another planet to be discovered in that direction.

Here is a sample of woman's devotion in New Jersey: In January, 1866, the husband was convicted of burglary at Trenton, and sentenced to a long imprisonment. It turned out afterward that he was innocent, having been in jail in New Haven, Conn., at the time of the burglary. The wife went to New Haven, procured the papers necessary to prove an *alibi*, and then, instead of obtaining the release of the husband, pocketed the documents and went off with another man, leaving her spouse in State's Prison. Such touching instances of womanly devotion, however, are rare.

NOTES AND OPINION.

Treasurer Spinner acknowledges the receipt of $77,757.77 on account of refunded Congressional pay, but cannot publish the individual amounts, because of those "Senators and Members who have requested that no publicity be given to the matter." The sum acknowledged would divide up $3,500 apiece (a small average) for twenty-two individuals, some of whom, it must be remembered, have shunned, and do yet shun, publicity. But, making a list of those who have courted publicity, or, at least, have not shunned it, we find thirty-four Senators and Members enjoying the honor of having made remmittances to Gen. Spinner, as follows:

SENATORS.

Thomas F. Bayard, Del.	Carl Schurz, Mo.
Reuben E. Fenton, N. J.	Henry Wilson, Mass.
Alex. Ramsey, Minn.	George G. Wright, Iowa.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Aylett R. Cotton, Iowa.	Clarkson N. Potter, N. Y.
Sam. S. Cox, N. Y.	Ellis H. Roberts, N. Y.
John M. Crebs, Ill.	Wm. R. Roberts, N. Y.
Gus. A. Finkelnburg, Mo.	Jere. M. Rusk, Wis.
James A. Garfield, Ohio.	Sam. Shellabarger, Ohio.
John B. Hawley, Ill.	Wm. P. Sprague, Ohio.
Joseph R. Hawley, Ct.	H. H. Starkweather, Ct.
Gerry W. Hazelton, Wis.	Thomas Swann, Md.
George W. McCrary, Iowa.	Wash. Townsend, Pa.
Clint. L. Merriam, N. Y.	Wm. H. Upson, Ohio.
Wm. M. Merrick, Md.	Phil. Van Trump, Ohio.
James Monroe, Ohio.	Wm. A. Wheeler, N. Y.
Eli Perry, N. Y.	Chas. W. Willard, Vt.
John A. Peters, Me.	Jere. M. Wilson, Ind.

Always remembering that there are said to be more names, known only to Gen. Spinner, and without counting them, it is evident that, to their crime of theft, several in the above list have added falsehood. The sum of $77,757.77 will not go around.

—The following have donated their dividends of extra pay in a manner peculiar to themselves: Senators—Corbett, of Oregon; Morrill, of Vt. Representatives—Esty, of Mass.; Farnsworth, of Ill.; Foster, of Mich.; Hoar, of Mass.; Roosevelt, of N. Y.; Walden, of Iowa; Wells, of Mo.

—Will the Lansing *Republican* (organ of the State Administration in Michigan) explain what steps, if any, have been taken to probe [not whitewash] the frauds in the Michigan State Land Office, to punish the offenders, to correct the evil done, and to make such frauds dangerous to the individual perpetrator by present example; and whether, in point of fact, anything has been done except to order a supply of whitewash, and to bat on the head a few Democrats (traitors) who dared to call for investigation without whitewash. And, furthermore, will it help matters any now to discuss the conundrum which the *Republican* puts, viz.:

When were the Democracy ever known to follow up official swindlers of their own party?

—The DesMoines *Register* (organ of the State Administration in Iowa) is roused to wrath because of the $40,000 steal in the Iowa State Agricultural College fund; not that Rankin, the thief, goes unwhipped of justice, but that wicked Democrats should point and jeer. At one of these wicked men the *Register* flings this brick:

Mr. Irish might much better have proposed that the money should go to replace in part the $80,000 or $100,000 stolen from the State of Iowa by his own friend and fellow-Democrat, James D. Eads, ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This is an extinguisher. Rankin (Republican) should have stolen $80,000 or $100,000 and balanced accounts.

—The Minnesota Senate was to have met, about this time, to put the seal of official condemnation upon certain State Treasury practices which could not be covered up by the Legislature. But the party managers have done, since the adjournment, what the Legislature ordered not to be done, and the Senate will not meet, or will meet only to disperse. The real culprits are too influential and eminently respectable to be punished; and, besides, they have found a scape-goat.

—If we cannot have the nation's business placed upon a par, in point of safety, with that of thrifty corporations, then we may expect that public robbery and political usurpations will be continued, and the curtain must in time drop upon the wild and "roaring farce" of irresponsible and unbusiness-like republican institutions.—*Jefferson (Wis.) Banner.*

—We are on the eve of a great struggle with the railroad corporations of the country, these concerns seeming anxious to make issues for the control of all other interests, and, as a consequence, "all hands" are beginning to be raised against them. In the West, the issue is with the farmers; in the East, with the manufacturers; in the Middle States, and particularly Pennsylvania, with the miners and retail sellers of coal. Some one is bound to go under. Who?—*Harrisburg (Pa.) State Journal.*

—When the "Granges" in Tennessee get to work, let them look into the funding scheme, which will compel them to pay $70,000,000 in interest, while the principal of the debt of the State is only $28,000,000. And after the payment of the interest, the debt proper will be the same—not reduced a cent.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

Ex-Congressman James R. McCormick, of Missouri, has taken a hint from Congressman George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and given $5,000 of other people's money to a college—Arcadia College, Iron County, Mo. Recollecting an old saw which affirms that ill-gotten wealth never prospers, we could not congratulate Arcadia College upon this windfall even if it had the $5,000 safely stowed away in its exchequer. This does not happen to be the case, however. Things are not what they seem; all is not greenback that rustles; though our Missouri salary-grabber was on benefaction bent, he had a frugal mind. "The joke of the whole thing is," says the Missouri *Democrat*, "that by 'donating' $5,000 to the college, the worthy ex-Congressman *collected a debt* which the institution owed him, and which it is probable he could not have obtained in any other way."—*Springfield Republican.*

—Mr. William A. Buckingham, of Norwich, besides being a Senator of the United States from the State of Connecticut, has been for years an eminent pillar of the Congregational Church. He is in the habit of presiding or speaking at the great yearly anniversary meetings of American Protestantism. Withal, he is a very rich man and a very benevolent one; he is understood to regard his wealth as a trust, and himself as the steward of the Lord. He has done some queer things, to be sure, in politics; but, in spite of them, he has hitherto been generally respected as a good, conscientious, Christian man. We cannot yet believe that William A. Buckingham will keep that $5,000. He certainly does not need it for himself, and the Lord's treasury is not a proper receptacle for stolen money.—*Springfield Republican.*

—In these days of political and personal demoralization a man like Charles Francis Adams is a standing reproach to a large number of the political managers and wire-pullers of all parties. He says what he means at all times, regardless of his "chances." He is upright and independent. Such a man is to be honored, not only for what he has done, but for what he is. He is unfitted to be a modern party leader or a popular President, but it would be well for the country if his type of character were not so phenomenal as it is among the public men of the United States to-day.—*Buffalo Express.*

—The friends of the President, just after the war, took great delight in making his initials read, "Unconditional Surrender Grant." This was then very appropriate and well put; but now they just as appropriately read double, thus: "Unblushing Salary Grabber," therefore "Unfaithful Servant of the Government."—*Lawrence (Kan.) Standard.*

—Everywhere there seems to be a disposition to take a new political bearing, and see if things cannot be put upon a basis from which the people can hopefully expect a purer political atmosphere.—*Burlington (Iowa) Gazette.*

—Just think of it! Stealing money out of the United States Treasury, and then returning part of it, and calling it paying off the public debt!—*Clarinda (Iowa) Democrat.*

—The people must take back into their own keeping that power which regulates the commercial interests, and throttle "protection" ere protection throttles them. It is a war of self-preservation, and about the first duty incumbent on man. It must go farther than railroads. Banks, manufactures, and all other corporations pampered and protected by Congress, must be treated in the same spirit, and the war waged unceasing, until the paternal theory of government is forever destroyed.—*Logansport (Ind.) Pharos.*

Passion and sectional hatreds have, for years, made it impossible to hinge any national party contest on this great question of political economy. It may even now be too early to reach the reason of the people on this subject. The terrible ordeal which the country is now passing through, and the financial distress of the people, especially the agriculturists, incline the world to think that the time has arrived when there is a chance for an honest, unprejudiced hearing.—*St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.*

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The New Jail to Be Built of Illinois Limestone—Improvements Contemplated at the County Insane Asylum.

A meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the chair.

The request of City Comptroller Burley, that the county refund $395.30, paid in the attempted arrest of the burglar, James Brown, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Dr. Miller, Superintendent of Public Charities, sent in a request for authority to buy a horse for the Poor-House, and that $5 per month be added to the pay of the farm-hands; also, that the Board consider the propriety of repairing the road leading from the toll-gate to the Poor-House. These matters were referred to appropriate committees.

The question of the stone to be used in the construction of the County Jail and Criminal Court building was then considered.

Commissioner Clough moved that the Ohio sandstone be adopted.

Commissioner Bogue moved to amend by accepting the bid for Illinois limestone.

Commissioner Harrison moved, as a substitute, that the Kankakee sandstone be adopted. It would, he said, make a saving of $22,183 from the cost of the Illinois limestone. This motion was lost.

The motion to adopt the Illinois limestone was adopted by a vote of 8 to 5.

The Committee on Poor-House and Paupers, to whom was referred the communication of Dr. Miller, asking that, in view of the crowded condition of the Insane Asylum, another story be added to that building, reported having visited the asylum and found Dr. Miller's statements to be correct. The wards are overcrowded, and bed-rooms intended for one person contain two or three. The roof is defective in construction, leaking badly during heavy storms of rain or the melting of snow. The Committee recommend that a French roof, or fourth story, be added to the building, to be constructed so that it will give a ward in each wing of the building; and that, in the central building, corresponding with the parlors and office-rooms, a room be constructed for use as an amusement-hall for the inmates; and also that a competent architect be employed to prepare plans and estimates for the additional story or French roof. The report was concurred in.

Commissioner Ashton moved that the Committee on Public Buildings be instructed to recommend to the Board a competent architect to draw plans and prepare an estimate of the cost.

Commissioner Crawford moved that the Board select the architect by ballot. The motion prevailed, and further consideration of the subject was indefinitely postponed.

A communication from L. B. Dixon, claiming to have a contract to do all the architect-work on the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Board adjourned until Monday next.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. M. Switzer, of Indiana, is at the Gardner House.

Charles Rode, of the Brooklyn Art Gallery, is at the Sherman House.

John B. Drake talks about closing or selling out the Tremont House in a week or two.

The Hon. Horace Rublee, United States Minister to Switzerland, left ther Sherman yesterday for his home in Wisconsin.

The Hon. E. M. Keyes, President of the Republican State Central Committee of Wisconsin, left the Sherman House last evening for Madison.

The Rev. J. D. Foster, Mrs. Van Cott, the revival preacher, and Stephen R. Moore, arrived at the Sherman House from Kankakee, yesterday.

A party of railroad men from Boston, composed of Sidney Bartlett, E. C. Chattuck, W. S. Dexter, and Francis Bartlett, are stopping at the Tremont House.

N. D. Lawrence, W. H. M. Pusey, A. V. Larimer, Samuel Hoat, and H. C. Nutt, prominent business men of Council Bluffs, are at the Tremont House.

Mr. Louis Ferrier, an artist recently from Switzerland, has just completed a view of scenery in the higher Alps, of considerable merit, for Prof. De la Fontaine.

Among the arrivals at the Gardner House yesterday were G. A. Laughton, Green Bay; J. C. Jewett, Buffalo; C. H. Thomas, New York; F. W. Paine, Jamestown, N. Y.; A. C. Burnham, Champaign, Ill.

George K. Rix and John W. Hassock, of Odell, Ill., are stopping at one of the European hotels on the South Side. They will probably have to be awakened every third minute after 5 o'clock, according to the custom of the house.

Among the arrivals at the Tremont House, yesterday, were the following: John W. Boyd, St. Louis; T. W. Brown, New York; Frank Murphy, Omaha; E. A. Whitcomb, Indiana; A. J. Fisk, Helena, Montana; J. Coleman, Fond du Lac; F. E. Lawrence, St. Louis.

John M. Young, Milwaukee; William Young, Cleveland; W. D. Richardson, Springfield; Clement M. Biddle, Philadelphia; E. Mitchell, New York; P. E. Beam, San Francisco; A. L. Ryan, New York; W. H. Stevens, New Orleans; James M. Fowler and party of six, Lafayette, Ind., are at the Sherman House.

The friends of Mr. Anton Dorr, who lives at No. 153 West Eighteenth street, and who has not been seen since Saturday night, feel much anxiety on account of his absence. On Saturday afternoon he collected considerable money, and at 6 o'clock started out to collect more. He was last seen in a saloon at Union and Mitchell streets. He had about $200 in his pockets. It is believed that he has been foully dealt with.

Among the arrivals at the Gault House, yesterday, were the following prominent persons: P. D. Skilbeck, Howell, Mich.; J. M. White, Detroit; H. Woodworth, Fond du Lac, Wis.; J. W. Aughiltree, New York; H. Howett, London, England; C. F. Baldwin, St. Louis; S. B. Harrington, Saginaw; A. Gray, Lowell; J. F. Allis, Marquette; J. B. Watkins, Clinton; Thomas Rock, Madison; E. H. Nebekar, Covington; G. Smith, Idaho; John Taffe, Nebraska; C. D. Gorham, Fort Wayne.

It is not fair to judge a Christian by his expletives, but the following story is too good to be lost: A Presbyterian church, which was consumed in the great fire, has been rebuilt on a distant lot in the South Division. When the question of renting pews arose, the members of the old church claimed the first choice. The war became furious. The question came to a vote, and the old members were outvoted. A prominent member, a paper dealer, disgusted at this result, suddenly rose, and exclaimed: "I'll be d—d if I'll have anything to do with the d—d church." It is pretty nearly time that the church was rebuilt. If not impertinent, we would suggest that a pew be given this gentleman just underneath the pulpit, and in full view of the Commandment which refers to profane swearing.

Senator Pratt, with $5,000 "extra pay," has bought a $15,000 house in Logansport, Ind.

The Rev. W. A. Spencer, of Rock Island, is making arrangements to accompany Dr. Newman, Bishop Harris, and other officials of the Methodist Church, on a trip around the world.

The Rev. E. E. Hale, of Boston, has gone to Europe for the summer. One of his rich parishioners has done it.

The marriage ceremony of the Rev. William H. Woodwell and Miss Martha Haskell, at Newburyport, Mass., last week, was performed by the venerable Rev. Dr. Withington, who married the parents of one and the grandparents of both the parties.

Colfax is being recepted by his brethren of the "Mystic Tie" in Indiana. At Lafayette, the other night, the reception speech ended with this invocation:

When through life serenely you have passed,
And landed your frail bark beyond life's sea,
May your eternal lot be cast with those
Who know not sorrow, and can feel no pain.

Two men have appeared who claim to be brothers of the late Charles M. Barras, the actor lately deceased, and have attempted in Connecticut to administer his estate. An aunt, residing in Covington, Ky., has written a letter saying Mr. Barras never had a brother, and only one sister, dead many years, while another lady, whose father was cousin to the deceased, makes inquiry as to the estate and existence of a will.

Serious Boiler Explosion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 28.—A boiler explosion took place this morning at Byrkit's planing-mill, at the corner of Tennessee and Georgia streets, opposite St. John's Cathedral. The boiler, a large one, was blown about 100 feet, demolishing two stables, four outhouses, and half a boarding-house. James Robinson, the engineer, was badly injured, and two other employes, Thomas Folts and William Cully, were considerably hurt. Mary Callahan and her grandmother, Mrs. Reed, were hit by the falling debris. Nobody was killed outright.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

No Quorum Yesterday in Either House of the Legislature.

Speculations on the Subject of Railroad Legislation.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

ABSENT, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

SPRINGFIELD, April 28.—This is the one hundred and eleventh day of the session, and there is not a quorum in either House. The General Assembly grows gradually small and ruinously less every week, so that, if the session lasts much longer, it will disintegrate and fall to pieces one of these days. Pay-day comes on May 1, so that there will be quorums for two or three days this week. The clergymen who invoked the Divine blessing this morning had small audiences, about one-third of each body being present. From Cook County there were two Senators—Dow and Williamson—and four Representatives, Bradwell, Ferrier, Rountree, and Ed. Taylor, the latter being far more assiduous in his duties than members elected by the people. There will be a scattering at the end of this week, adjournment or no adjournment. The House did some illegal business, jumping bills out of their order, and otherwise indulging in fantastic legislation. The farce was ended by the firmness of the Speaker, who very properly refused to do business without a quorum. In the Senate there were twenty-three present, and it adjourned.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

If the chances preponderate in any direction they are in favor of the Senate receding, and passing the House Railroad bill straight. Senators say they will leave the responsibility with the House, just as if they can do so—as if they can stultify themselves and evade their responsibility by an excuse so lame. A better justification for receding would be that, unless they did so, no railroad bill would pass, and that they prefer to swallow the obnoxious sections rather than kill the whole bill. Eight Senators must change to made up the twenty necessary to recede. That they will be forthcoming before the end of the week is not improbable. Mr. Dunham intends, if he gets the opportunity, to reply to Mr. Hay, taking the ground that if the Legislature has the power to divest railroads of their charters under the common law, which Mr. Hay admitted, that it has the power to impose fines for violation of the common law; that if it has power to inflict capital punishment on railroads, it has power to fine them, on the principle that the greater includes the less.

LATER.

The Senators who were here this morning, and those who arrived since, have been speculating on what they should do to-morrow when voting on the motion to recede from the Senate amendments to the House Railroad bill. Of the nineteen who voted to retain the sections, Ferrell will vote against receding on general principles; Palmer because the bulk of his constituents desire he should, and Baldwin, so as to get a Conference Committee, and amend the sections. Youngblood, who voted on the other side, will vote to recede. As near as can be ascertained to-night, it will be difficult to secure the constitutional majority necessary to accept the House bill with the obnoxious sections included.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Senate bill 415, passed in the interest of the Chicago, Lafayette & Cincinnati Railroad, to assist it in its fight with the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Road, having received the Governor's signature, will be law in July. There are grave doubts of the constitutionality of the bill, which passed for a particular purpose, and, being intentionally special in its application, it is general in scope, and, under its sweeping provisions, incalculable mischief may be wrought. The bill, as passed, reads as follows:

A BILL for an act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized," approved March 1, 1872.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That Section 27 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same; for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized," approved March 1, 1872, be amended, so as to read as follows, viz: That an act entitled "An act to amend an act to provide for a general system of railroad incorporations," approved Nov. 5, 1849, approved Feb. 28, 1857, and also all of an act entitled "An act to provide for a general system of railroad incorporations," approved Nov. 5, 1849, except the sections of the last named act numbered 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 45, and all laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed; *Provided, however,* that all general laws of this State in relation to railroad corporations, and the powers and duties thereof, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall remain in force and be applicable to railroad corporations organized under this act. The repeal of the acts and parts of acts mentioned in this section shall not be construed so as to affect any rights acquired thereunder; but all corporations formed or attempted to be formed under such acts, or parts of acts, notwithstanding any defects or omissions in their articles of association, may, if they will adopt or have adopted this act, be entitled to proceed thereunder, and have all the benefits of this act; and all such corporations that have adopted or that will adopt this act are hereby declared legal and valid corporations, within the provisions of this act, from the date of the filing of their respective articles of association. And the fixing of the termini by any such corporation shall have the same effect as if fixed by the General Assembly: *Provided,* that all corporations to which this act shall apply shall be held liable for, and shall carry out and fulfill all contracts made by them, or for, or on their behalf, of which they have received the benefit, whether such corporation, at the time of the making of such contract or contracts, was organized, or had attempted to organize, under the General Laws of the State of Illinois, or not; whether said contract was for right of way, work and labor done, or materials furnished, or for the running of trains, or carrying passengers or freight upon such road, or upon any other road in connection therewith. And if such corporation has or does take possession of or use such right of way, labor or material so furnished by other persons or corporations, it shall be evidence of such contract so entered into by such person or corporation with said persons or corporations for its benefit. And upon said corporation failing to pay said sum as it ought equitably to pay for such right of way, labor, or materials, or fail to carry out such contracts as aforesaid, so made with persons or corporations, it shall be held liable in an action at law or in chancery for the recovery of the value of said right of way, labor or materials, and for damages for non-fulfillment of such contract, in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county through which the road of such corporation may be located: *And provided further,* that this act shall not in any manner legalize the subscription of any township, county, or city to the capital stock of any railroad company, nor authorize the issuing of any bonds by any township, city, or county in payment of any subscription or donation.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28, 1873.

The Senate met at 9:30 a. m., and, lacking a quorum, an informal recess was declared.

At 10:40 a call to order was made, and only twenty-four Senators were present—less than a quorum—as follows:

Archer,	Ferrell,	Shepard,
Baldwin,	Glenn,	Starne,
Burke,	Hampton,	Steele,
Canfield,	Hinchcliffe,	Strong,
Casey,	Hundley,	Warren,
Cummings,	Jacobs,	Whiting,
Cusey,	Patterson,	Williamson,
Dow,	Sanford,	Youngblood.

HOUSE.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

House bill 108, regulating means of egress from public buildings, was ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill 263, in relation to collection of taxes and special assessments. Same order.

Senate bill 254, in regard to depositions in civil cases. Same order.

Senate bill 20, concerning jurisdiction of Justices. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate bill 380, to enable railroad companies to borrow money and to give mortgages on property and franchises. Ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill 280, revising the law in relation to change of venue, was read a second time.

ABSENTEES.

Mr. THORNTON moved a call of the House, which showed the following members absent:

Alexander (Montgomery),	Hollenback,	Pyatt,
		Ramey,
Armstrong (Grundy),	Hopkins,	Rankin,
	Inscore,	Ray,
Armstrong (La Salle),	Jaquess,	Rice,
	James,	Rogers,
Barkley,	Jessup,	Sawyer,
Bishop (Edgar),	Kann,	Scanlan,
Bishop (McHenry),	Lane (Hancock),	Senne,
Booth,	Lane (DeWitt),	Shaw,
Bryant,	Lomax,	Sheridan,
Cassedy,	Loomis,	Sherman,
Collins,	McAdams,	Smith,
Condon,	McDonald,	Soule,
Cullerton,	McGee,	Starr,
Davis,	McLaughlin,	Stewart (McLean),
Dolton,	Meacham,	Stroud,
Dresser,	Middlecoff,	Swan,
Easley,	Moore, (Adams),	Sylvester,
Freeland,	Moose,	Taggart,
Golden,	Morrison,	Thomas,
Gordon,	Moffett,	Tillson,
Granger,	Newton,	Truitt,
Grey,	Nulton,	Warner,
Gridley,	Oakwood,	Washburn,
Halpin,	Oberly,	Wayman,
Hawes,	Oleson,	Webber,
Henry,	Peltzer,	Weinheimer,
Hite (Madison),	Pinnell,	Wick,
Hildrup,	Plowman,	Wicker.

Adjourned.

FRENCH'S SUCCESSOR.

The New West Side Captain of Police, and what He Is Expected to Accomplish.

As stated in THE TRIBUNE on Saturday, the Chief of Police and the Commissioners have carried the war against the gamblers and seductionists into the very citadel of the enemy, by the removal of inefficient officers. Capt. Charles French, who might have made for himself a splendid record by persevering energy in his crusade against these vile characters, had grown lazy with promotion, and careless of the city's welfare. Hence he preferred neglecting orders to carrying them out. Under the late lamented heads of the Department this might have lasted for years. Mr. Washburn is no such man, however. He assumes all the responsibility for the good or bad condition of the city, and has consequently resolved that his subordinates shall obey him when they receive orders from him. And so it happened that Mr. Washburn called for the healthy Captain's removal.

The healthy Captain saw at once that his time had come. His days as healthy Captain were numbered. While dreadfully unwilling to lose a good situation, he was equally unwilling to lose everything. He consequently expressed to the Mayor a determination to resign the Captaincy if he might preserve his Sergeantcy. The Mayor referred him to Mr. Tuley, and from that learned gentleman he obtained the cheering information that he could resign as he wished, and retain the subordinate position. His Honor, on receiving the resignation, looked around for a successor. The charter called for the appointment of a Sergeant to fill the position. After a very brief consultation with the Commissioners and Superintendent, Sergt. Louis J. Lull was agreed upon unanimously, and was nominated to the Council last evening.

If Lull continues to wage war as he has heretofore done, with the same determination to obey orders that he has shown in the past, and imitates his Chief in being very obstinate in the right direction, the change is one which the people of the West Division will hail with the profoundest satisfaction. Lull is young and vigorous, and the faults he possesses will disappear with increasing age. He has justified his promotion to the Sergeantcy, and, it is hoped, will sustain the good reputation he has already earned. Commissioner Sheridan calls him the "press candidate," because his promotion from the ranks three or four years ago was heartily advocated by the reporters, whose continual vigilance round the stations enabled them to detect good characteristics among the officers. Lovers of good order will find him faithful, active, vigilant, and persevering; gamblers and thieves will discover that he is tireless, fearless, merciless, and incorruptible. This is as it should be, for the West Division contains two-thirds of the gambling dens, and other sinks of abomination, which have thriven amazingly during the past five or six years, and it will take all the energy and severity of Capt. Lull to wipe them out. If he succeeds, it will be through careful and persistent effort, and not through any "new-broom" activity. He has all the leavings of his two predecessors to cart off, and the contract for this moral scavenger-work is no trifle.

There was a May-moving among the West Side gamblers on Saturday night. A South Sider, hearing of the preparations for Captain Hickey's cigar-store raid, gave the alarm across the river that a general descent was to be made upon the gambling dens of both divisions. The rumor gained ground with wonderful speed, and by 9 o'clock tables and lay-outs had disappeared, and the bandits had deserted their strongholds.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

At the inquest on the remains of Miss Ella A. Crawford, who committed suicide by hanging, on Sunday last, a verdict of suicide while insane was rendered.

Thomas Pollard, John Peck and Mike Lenane were fined $5 each by Justice Scully, yesterday morning, for killing small birds, within the city limits.

The Executive Committee of the Presbyterian League have called a meeting of the officers, trustees, and members at Kuhns' Hotel, for 3 o'clock this afternoon.

A still alarm was given to Engine No. 5 at half-past 6 yesterday morning, for a fire at the house of Edward Harvey, No. 10 Pearce street. The flames were extinguished with slight loss.

There will be a meeting of the Chicago Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society at their rooms, No. 461 Clark street, this evening. Physicians are invited to attend.

The West Chicago Lyceum will immortalize the Leavitt Street Congregational Church this evening by resolving that in the Franco-Prussian war the French were the aggressors.

G. F. Albertson was fined $100 by Justice Scully, yesterday morning, for taking advantage of an intoxicated man on West Madison street, and trying to rob him.

At the inquest on the body of Beulah P. Harding, aged 5 years, who was burned by an explosion in a dye-house, at 169 West Madison street, a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

At the inquest on John Coffy, who committed suicide last Sunday by shooting himself, it was developed that deceased had threatened to take his life several times, and said that he was disgusted with life. The verdict was in accordance with the facts.

In addition to several permits to build two-story brick residences, the Board of Public Works, yesterday, gave permission to Samuel Cole to erect a four-story and basement brick building, 20x100 feet, on the corner of Lake and Franklin streets.

The contracts for dredging the river were awarded to Fox & Howard and O. B. Green, by the Board of Public Works, yesterday. The former will dredge from the mouth of the river to Clybourn avenue, and the latter from Lake street to Twenty-second street.

Last Sunday evening, a man named Christian Wagner fell from a sidewalk at the corner of Elston avenue and Rawson street, and broke his leg near the ankle. He is employed at the North Chicago Rolling Mills. The broken limb was splintered by Dr. Henry Parks.

A public meeting to consider the prospects of "advanced religious thought," will be held in the Third Unitarian Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets, on Wednesday evening. Addresses will be delivered by the Revs. J. Freeman Clarke, Dr. Bellows, C. H. Brigham, and other speakers.

The McLaughlin harem, No. 247 West Randolph street, was closed out and consigned to its creditors last evening. Its ale vaults, sideboards, and other inside seductive appurtenances were removed, even including its "Occidental" sign, and now the thing is for rent.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new St. Paul's Church, on Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, will occur at 11 o'clock this morning. The exercises will be as follows: Singing, a Scripture lesson, the ceremony of laying the stone, prayer, addresses, and the benediction.

The last exhibition in this city of Brown's Autotypes of Paris takes place to-day at Rice & Thomson's art store, No. 259 Wabash avenue. Thousands of art-lovers in this country have admired them, and multitudes in this city have thronged the rooms. All should see them; the exhibition is free.

About 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Stephen Gallagher, a boy 13 years old, was run over by an out-going train on the Wisconsin Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Road, near the corner of Waubansia avenue. His left leg was cut off below the knee. The boy was attempting to get on the train while it was in rapid motion. He was taken to his home at No. 233 North Paulina street.

A German named George Otto fell dead, about 1 o'clock yesterday, in the basement at the northwest corner of Randolph and Canal streets. It is supposed he died of heart disease. He was in the employ of Frank Pratte, Esq., of No. 31 West Randolph street, at the time of his death. He was a single man and about 40 years of age. Officer Boher took the body to the Morgue.

Officers Laughlin and Briscoe, yesterday, arrested a brace of thieves, who have been operating in a peculiar manner. Their game has been to rent a room in some respectable boarding house, and to proceed at once to robbing it of the clothing of the inmates. This they did at No. 169 West Madison street, but were detected in the act. A large cold-chisel and a huge dirk were found in the boot-legs of one of the thieves.

Highway robbers renewed their iniquitous business last Sunday evening by attacking and knocking down Mr. J. W. Livingston, of No. 243 Ewing street, as he was returning from church. The work was done near his residence. The thieves escaped with $600 and a valuable diamond pin. Mr. Livingston was somewhat stunned from the effects of a blow inflicted with a "billy" on the back of the head, but was not otherwise seriously injured.

The opening sermon of the Western Conference of Unitarian Churches will be preached this evening by Rev. S. R. Calthrop, of Syracuse, at the Fourth Unitarian Church, corner of Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue. The subject will be "Science and Religion." The opening session of the Conference will be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock in the same church, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. James Freeman Clarke and Rev. H. W. Bellows. The public are invited.

A hardware merchant, named C. W. Hammon, whose place of business is at No. 60 West Madison street, and his clerk, H. C. Doty, are to be prosecuted for selling deadly weapons to minors. A boy stole some money from a Mrs. Johnson, and, with two others, called at Hammon's store and bought three revolvers, two boxes of cartridges, a box of caps, and an ax. They stated that they were going to hunt prairie chickens. George S. Poppers, a pawnbroker, also sold the lads a pistol, and he too will be arraigned at the West Side Police Court.

The lines of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, within the city limits, have been very fruitful of accidents during the past week. Whether this is the result of too rapid running, or the carelessness of the victims, has not been ascertained. Another peculiar accident occured yesterday morning. A laborer named George Richardson, while walking on the track, near Kinzie street crossing, was struck by an engine and thrown off to one side of the track. The force of the blow partially paralyzed the man, besides breaking his left arm. His brain is so affected that he has not the power of remembrance, and cannot give the name of any object. It is believed that he will die. He was removed to the County Hospital.

J. B. Brown, of Kansas City, was enticed into a notorious bunko den, No. 66 West Washington street, on Saturday night, and beaten out of $75. He could not identify the person who did the work, and accordingly a raid was made upon the place yesterday afternoon, by a squad of police, led by Roundsman Simmons. The keeper, Harry Lawrence, and Henry Morse, John Hill, and Clarence Williams, his assistants, were captured. Lawrence jumped through a window, and ran away, but was pursued and caught. The furniture of the establishment was destroyed. The place has been repeatedly raided, but has been reoccupied by its proprietors as soon as they were liberated from prison. It is to be hoped they will receive such punishment as will compel them to suspend operations.

CAIRO.

Serious Fooling With a Pistol--Burglar Arrested--Murderer Held for Trial.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., April 28.—A man named Ross, living at Mound Junction, while carelessly handling a pistol yesterday, accidentally shot himself in the right leg below the knee, and the ball glanced and struck his father, who was standing near, inflicting a painful wound in his arm.

A man named Burke was arrested in this city, this afternoon, on charge of burglary.

CAIRO, Ill., April 28.—The negro, Benjamin Campbell, alias Brown, who was arrested here on Saturday evening for the murder of Thomas Doyle, mate of the steamer Grand Tower, was examined before Judge Brass, in this city, this morning, and committed to jail without bail to await his trial by the Circuit Court. A post mortem examination of the body of Mr. Doyle, last night, revealed the fact that he died from the injuries inflicted. The negro has confessed to the act. Out of four witnesses, none have been required to give bond to appear against him.

Choice Millinery

From Webster's, No. 241 West Madison street. Hyacinths, jonquils, dahlias, in every shade; pansies, Marguerites, and violets are displayed in tempting wreaths and clusters, and form most attractive garnitures. An elegant hat is in *ciel* turquoise, caught up on the side by delicate sprays of pale, blue lily of the valley; aigrette of cut-steel facets; two shades of blue faille ribbon, surmounted by a beautiful tea-rose. A rice straw bonnet has a rouleau of lilac crepe and moire ribbon to match, fastened by pearl and silver anchors; the crown is wreathed with violets and lavender magnets. Drab crepe hat with elegant monture of flowers in the new shade of blue. Pearl and silver stars glisten among the sprays, and add to the general effect. "Senora" hat of pale blue turquoise, faille ribbon to match, coronet of morning glories, and tea-rose buds. Other leading styles are the Gazelle, Moldau, Florentine, Daniello, and Henri II.

Consolidation--Removal.

The J. M. Brunswick and Balke Company (composed of the J. M. Brunswick Co., of Chicago and Cincinnati, and Julius Balke, of Cincinnati, consolidated,) have this day removed their office and billiard table factory from Nos. 42, 44, and 46 Adams street, to the large five-story iron front building No. 62 Lake street, northeast corner of State. At the new and extensive warerooms can be found the largest assortment of superb inlaid and plain beveled billiard tables and goods in their line in the city. Purchasers at this establishment enjoy the advantage of having either J. M. Brunswick's improved cushions, the famous Phelan & Collender patent combination cushion, or the steel-ribbon cushion. Be sure and note the address, No. 62 Lake street, northeast corner of State.

Ogden House,

corner of Washington and Franklin streets, Chicago. This new and elegantly furnished hotel will be opened to-day. It is centrally situated as regards railroad depots, and is within two blocks of all the leading jobbing houses in the city, and is in every respect a first-class business man's hotel. Rates, $2.50 per day. Todd & Snow, proprietors.

The Next Thing to Linen.

The nearest approach to a linen collar is furnished in the Warwick and Elmwood Collars. They have created a revolution in the paper-collar trade, as consumers have found it much better to buy a good collar that always looks well, than the poor articles heretofore sold them.

To Lovers of Choice Plants.

A fine collection of European plants will be disposed of at auction this morning, at No. 385 Wabash avenue. The lot comprises choice camellias, azalias, magnolias, and the finest roses, and we would advise those wishing flowers or plants to call and inspect at least. Taylor & Harrison are the auctioneers.

Stores and Offices.

Cheapest rent, and most commodious stores and offices. John Wentworth's new building, at 45 LaSalle street.

The Genuine Geyser Spring Water

is drawn by Buck & Rayner, at both stores.

Jealousy and Murder.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Information from Madison County, Ill., has been received that a negro named George Burke, living on the farm of Henry Nair, about three miles west of Collinsville, and some ten miles from this city, went home drunk on Saturday night, and with an ax chopped off the head and one arm of Maria Bowman, also colored, and threw her body into a ravine. The woman was living in Burke's family, and jealousy is said to have prompted the deed. At last accounts Burke had not been arrested.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Wall street was feverish over unfounded reports as to other banks than the Atlantic, causing uneasiness. Money tightened from 7 currency to gold interest early in the day to 1-16 per diem, with an active demand, closing at 1-64@1-32. The Atlantic Bank has been expelled from the Clearing House.

Sterling was strong at 108¾@109 for 60 days, and 109¾@109⅝ for sight.

Gold was lower, but active. It opened at 117¾, touched 117⅛, fell to 117, closing at 117@117⅛. Loans 3@7 coin, closing at 6@7. Clearings, $36,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $1,433,000.

Governments were ⅛@¼ lower, sympathizing with gold, but closed steady.

State bonds were neglected.

Stocks were active, but weak all day, and prices declined throughout the list 1@2½ per cent. There was a slight improvement about 2 o'clock, but it was lost before the close, and the market left off weak. The money stringency and the fears of further bank troubles were the impelling causes of the decline. There was a rumor that ten thousand shares of various stocks, held by Taintor, the defaulting Cashier of the Atlantic Bank, had been thrown on the market.

Sterling, 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.			
Coupons, '81	120¾	Coupons, '67	119¾
5-20s of '62	118¾	Coupons, '68	117¾
Coupons, '64	118¾	New 5s	116¼
Coupons, '65	120¾	10-40s	113¾
Coupons, '65 (new)	117¾	Currency 6s	114¾
STATE BONDS.			
Missouris	93¾	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	80	North Carolinas, old	25
Tennessees, new	79¾	North Carolinas, new	16½
Virginias, new	49		
STOCKS.			
Canton	91¾	St Paul pfd	73¼
W. U. Tel	84¾	Wabash	70¾
Quicksilver	38	Wabash pfd	....
Adams Express	94¼	Fort Wayne	93
Wells Fargo	79	Terre Haute	15
American Express	67¾	Terre Haute pfd	30
United States Ex	72	Chicago & Alton	109½
Pacific Mail	58½	Chicago & Alton pfd	111
New York Central	101⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	44½
Erie	65¾	C., C. & C.	86⅞
Erie pfd	73	C., B. & Q.	109
Harlem	123	Lake Shore	92¾
Harlem pfd	125	Indiana Central	39
Michigan Central	104½	Illinois Central	116
Pittsburgh	88½	Union Pacific stocks	32¼
Northwestern	81¾	Union Pacific bonds	86¾
Northwestern pfd	87	Central Pacific bonds	103⅛
Rock Island	108¾	Del. Lack. & Western	100
N. J. Central	100½	B., H. & Erie	3
St. Paul	59¼		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@12s 2d; white, 11s 8d@11s 10d; club, 11s 10d@12s 2d. Corn, 27s 9d. Pork, 67s 6d. Lard, 41s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—2:30 p. m.—Lard, 41s 6d. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, April 28—5 p. m.—Consols, 93⅛; 5-20s of '65, 92½; 5-20s of '67, 94; 10-40s, 89¼; new 5s, 90; Erie, 50¾. Tallow, 44s.

PARIS, April 28.—Rentes, 55f.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Cotton easier but not lower; middling upland, 9½d; Orleans, 9¾d. Sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000.

Breadstuffs quiet; red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d. Corn, 27s 9d.

Lard, 41s 9d. Cheese, 69s. Cumberlands, 38s 9d. Short ribs, 39s 6d.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—BEEVES—Yesterday and to-day, 322 cars, or 5,150 head, making 9,470 head for the week, against 9,243 last week. The quality was better than the average, and the market was fair at a decline of ¼c. The yards were cleared of stock before 2 p. m. Commonest to best Texans, 10¾@11½c; common to strictly prime Western native steers, 11¾@13¼c, with a few tops at 14c, and fat bulls at 5@5¾c, live weight.

Dressed beef in Washington Market was dull at 9@11½c.

Sales include 10 cars Missouri steers, av 6¼@7 cwt at 11¾@12½c; 9 cars do, av 6¾@7½ cwt, at 12@12½c; 14 cars do, av 6¾@7¼ cwt, at 11¾@13¼c; 11 cars Texans, scant, av 6¼ cwt, at 11@11¾c; 10 cars do, strong, av 6¼ cwt, at 11@11½c; 11 cars Cherokee cattle, av 5¾ cwt, at 11½c; 7 cars Illinois steers, av 6¾ cwt, at 11¾c; 7 cars do, av 6¾ cwt, at 11¾c; 14 cars do, av 7¼ cwt, at 12¼c; 12 cars do, av 7¾ cwt, at 12¼@13¼c; 7 cars do, av 6¾ cwt, at 12¼@12¾c; 3 cars do, av 7¾ cwt, at 12¾c; 5 cars do, av 8¼ cwt, at 13@14c, and 6 cars fat Iowa steers, av 8 cwt, at 13@14c. Most of the fleshy steers ranging from 1,150 to 1,250 lbs, live weight, sold at 11¾@12½c per lb.

SHEEP—To-day, 36 cars, or 7,300, making 16,660 for the week, against 20,100 last week. Market dull and weak at 5@6¾c for sheared sheep, and 7@8c for unsheared. Good flocks of sheared Ohio sheep, 90 to 100 lbs average, cannot be sold for more than 5¾@6¼c. Mutton slow of sale at 8¼@8¾c.

HOGS—Yesterday and to-day, 10,500, making 44,800 for the week, against 40,730 last week. The demand continues strong, and prices a shade higher. Live hogs, 6¾@6⅞c; city dressed, 7¾@8¼c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The week opens with a quiet market for general goods, but domestic cottons are fairly active. Brown standard sheetings are firm and well sold up. Light brown cottons irregular, and some makes lower. Great Falls M and I browns are now 11¼c and 10½c, and Dwight X, Y, and Z are severally 10c, 11c, and 12c. Great Falls bleached shirtings are reduced 1c. Corded cottons are active and firm. Glazed cambrics and rolled jaconets are brisk and well sold up. Dress goods are quiet. Hamilton Tycoon reps are reduced to 23½c by the agents. Foreign goods are very dull.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—BEEVES—In demand and market firmer. Sales 1,900; extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, $8.00@8.50; fair to good, $6.50@7.50; common, $5.50@6.00.

SHEEP—Fair demand. Sales 10,000, at 6¼@8c.

HOGS—Unchanged. Sales 5,000, at $7.50@8.75.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—Crude petroleum, $2.50 at Parker's Landing and excited; refined car lots, 17c free on board at Pittsburgh. Market very strong with an upward tendency.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 28.—COTTON—Higher, with moderate export demand; middling uplands, 19½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer, with a little more demand. Receipts, 16,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.00@6.40; common to good extra, $7.00@7.50; good to choice, $7.35@8.00; white wheat extra, $8.50@10.50; extra Ohio, $7.00@10.50; St. Louis, $7.50@12.50. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal active; yellow Western, $3.10@3.50; white do, $3.15@3.40. Wheat quiet and unchanged; receipts, 25,000 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.68@1.70; No. 2 Chicago afloat, $1.65. Rye, barley, and malt unchanged. Corn steady; receipts, 12,000 bu; new mixed Western, 70¼@72c; old in store, 68½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts, 26,000 bu; new mixed Western, 53@56c.

SEEDS—Clover seed quiet at $8.72@9.00; timothy, $3.30@4.00.

EGGS—Receipts large; market heavy; Western, 16@16½c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee strong; Rio, 16¾@19¾c. Sugar in fair demand; refining, 7¾@8¼c. Molasses dull; New Orleans, 67@80c. Rice more active, 7¾@8¼c.

CRUDE PETROLEUM—Strong, at 10¼c; refined, for May, 21¼c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet, at 54c.

AMOUNT OF GRAIN in store:

Wheat, bu	282,000
Corn, bu	899,000
Oats bu	338,000
Rye, bu	47,000
Barley, bu	24,000
Malt, bu	181,000
Peas, bu	788

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; new mess, $18.75@19.00; new prime mess, $17.00@18.00. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats dull; hams, 12@13c; shoulders, 7¾@8c; middles steady; short clear, 10c; long clear, 9¾c. Lard a shade easier; Western steam, 9¾c; kettle, 9⅝c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady, 91c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.38; No. 2, $1.29. Oats steady; No. 2, 32c. Corn scarce and firm; No. 2, 41½c. Rye in fair demand and higher; No. 1, 70c. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 2, 85c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 29,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 54,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in active demand and higher, but business small on account of light offerings; No. 2 spring, $1.24; soft do, $1.35; No. 3 red fall, $1.64 bid; No. 2 do, $1.80 bid. Corn firm; No. 2, 36c on track, 37@37¼c in elevator. Oats quiet and firm at 32½@33c on track; 36@37c sacked. Barley quiet; No. 1 spring, $1.05@1.10. Rye nominal.

WHISKY—Firm at 87c, but generally held higher.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $19.00 for July. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders sold at 7¼c for packed. Bacon opened slow and closed firmer; sales of clear ribs and clear sides at 10@10¼c for spot and seller May. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.90@5.40.

CATTLE—Firm; fair to extra native beeves, 4¼@7c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm, and 25c higher. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 1 red held at $1.78; No. 2, $1.70. Corn in fair demand and higher; held at 51@52c. Oats better; No. 1 State, 45c.

REFINED PETROLEUM—Steady and unchanged.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—COTTON—Firm; good ordinary, 16c; low middling, 17¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping; $8.00@10.00. Corn easier, at 56@58c. Oats scarce and firm, at 44@45c.

HAY—Dull, at $18.00@26.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon steady; shoulders, 8¼@8¾c; sides, 10¼@10¾c. Lard firmer, at 9¾@10¼c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and shade lower; extra white, $2.02; No. 1, $1.90@1.91¼; amber, $1.75. Corn steady at 48c. Oats, at 40¼c.

CLOVER SEED—$5.00.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Wisconsin, $8.00@9.45. Wheat firmer; red, $1.93@1.97; amber, $2.00; No. 1 Milwaukee spring, $1.68. Rye firm at 85c. Corn in fair demand; yellow, 62@63c; mixed Western, 62½c; white, 65c. Oats firm; white, 51@52c; mixed, 47@49c.

PROVISIONS—Firm; mess pork, $20.00. Sweet pickled hams, 13@13½c. Lard, 9¾@10c.

WHISKY—Held at 93c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, April 28.—Flour quiet. Wheat—Stock light; held firmly; demand light. Corn scarce and wanted; sales at 56½c for Western. Oats scarce and firm.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour active. Market favors sellers; Western supers, $4.75@6.00; extras, $6.50@7.50. Wheat active and higher; choice white and amber, $2.10@2.15; fair to prime white, $1.90@2.05. Corn active and higher; mixed Western, 48@50c; white, 52@56c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, weak, and nominal. Mess pork, $18.50@19.00. Lard unchanged.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Nominal at 91c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, April 28.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; Western, 50c. Barley quiet at $1.10.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in active demand and strong; not quotably higher. Grain unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $19.50@19.00. Bacon—shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 10¼@10½c; clear, 10½@10¾c. Plain hams, 13@13½c; sugar-cured, 14@14½c, all packed. Bulk meats, 7¼c, 9¼c, 9¾c—loose. Lard unchanged.

WHISKY—Held steady at 86c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.89; amber Michigan, spot and May, $1.74½; No. 1 red, $1.82; No. 2 do, $1.76. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed, 45½c May, 46¾c June; low mixed, 45½c for May. Oats quiet and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 38,000; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 126,000; oats, 1,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm, at $7.50@7.75. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn in fair demand and higher, at 44@45c. Rye firm, at 80c. Oats firm, at 40@47c. Barley firm.

PROVISIONS—Opened quiet; pork quiet and nominal, at $18.50. Lard quiet; steam held at 9½c; kettle, 9¾c. Bulk meats closed more active and firmer; shoulders, sales at 7c; clear rib held at 9c; sales 9¼c buyer June; sales clear 9¼c spot. Bacon steady and firm; sales shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 9¾c; clear held 10¼c.

WHISKY—Steady at 85c.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.... April 28.

Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 145 m lumber.
Schr Ellinwood, White Hall, 160 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Scow Spy, Kenosha, light.
Schr Arrow, Holland, 1,500 railroad ties.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 46 bxs fish, 318 brls stucco, 65 pkgs wooden ware, 5 bxs sugar.
Prop Badger City, Grand Haven, 190 m lumber.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Milwaukee, 550 tons iron ore.
Schr A. L. Potter, Milwaukee, 480 tons iron ore.
Schr Lavinda, Saugatuck, 125 m lumber.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, 90 m lumber.
Schr E. B. King, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 50 m lumber, 20 rolls leather, 200 m shingles.
Scow M. V. Dunham, Saugatuck, 120 m lumber.
Schr Fannie and Floy, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Barge Contest, Muskegon, 280 m lumber.
Schr J. Tibbets, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, 175 m lumber.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, 165 m lumber, 210 m lath.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, 88 m lumber, 12 m lath.
Schr P. Hayden, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, 130 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Muskegon, 220 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Adriatic, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Willard, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, 195 m lumber.
Schr Mariner, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr Maj. A. H. Ferry, White Lake, 130 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr Elva, Holland, 60 cords wood.
Schr Meridian, North Bay, 585 telegraph poles, 4,000 cedar posts.
Prop Oconto, Milwaukee, 2,860 brls flour, 60 tons sewer pipe.
Schr Robert Howlet, Grand Haven, 180 m lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, 80 m lumber, 130 cds slabs.
Schr J. P. Ward, White Lake, 90 m lumber.
Schr Persia, White Lake, 95 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.
Schr Racine, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Schr Regulator, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr Ithica, Muskegon, 140 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Pauline, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Jones, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, 170 m lumber, 25m lath.
Schr Jo. Vilas, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr E. R. Blake, Muskegon, 190 m lumber.
Schr Gem, Saugatuck, 65 cords wood.
Schr Hattie Earl, Saugatuck, 85 m lumber.
Schr Madison, Pentwater, 750 m shingles.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 55 m lumber.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, 160 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Prop Chas. Reitz, Manistee, 150 m lumber, 150 m shingles, 200 m lath.
Schr Mognolia, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Topsy, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.

CLEARED.... April 28.

Schr S. Carey, Grand Haven, light.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Pamlico, Buffalo, 24,300 bu corn.
Bark Kate Durley, Buffalo, 29,000 bu corn.
Schr M. H. Willard, Muskegon, light.
Schr D. R. Martin, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Buffalo, 22,407 bu corn.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Elva, Holland, light.
Schr Three Bells, Menominee, light.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Jones, Muskegon, light.
Schr Jo Vilas, Muskegon, light.
Schr Pauline, Muskegon, light.
Schr Ithica, Muskegon, light.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Muskegon, light.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, light.
Schr Racine, Muskegon, light.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, light.
Schr Hattie Earl, Muskegon, light.
Schr Gem, Saugatuck, light.
Schr Persia, White Lake, light.
Schr J. P. Ward, White Lake, light.
Schr Robert Howlet, White Lake, light.
Schr Meridian, North Bay, light.
Schr Regulator, Muskegon, 2 brls coal.
Schr Sindi, Ludington, 15 brls flour, 2 brls whisky, 5 boxes household goods, 5 brls lime, 45 boxes glass.
Schr Monsoon, Muskegon, light.
Schr Maj. A. H. Ferry, White Lake, light.
Schr Mariner, Centreville, light.
Prop Oconto, Milwaukee, 400 pkgs groceries, 171 pkgs hardware, 8 brls oil, 21 bales rags.
Schr Philo Scoville, Buffalo, 21,608 46-56 bu No. 2 corn.
Schr Cuyahoga, Buffalo, 15,200 bu No. 2 corn.
Schr Bay State, Buffalo, 16,272 8-56 bu No. 2 corn.
Scow Spy, Grosse Point, light.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 400 green-salted hides, 35 brls salt, 15 brls sugar, 35 bxs groceries, 15 cases dry goods.
Schr E. B. King, Saugatuck, light.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, light.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 15 brls pork, 11 brls liquors, 20 bxs oranges, 79 reams paper, 480 pkgs groceries, 10 brls salt.
Schr Ethan Allen, Ludington, light.
Schr D. Ferguson, Oconto, light.
Prop Annie Young, Erie, Pa., 22,221 bu wheat, 300 brls flour.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 25,000 bu wheat, 1,000 sacks oil cake, 200 brls flour, 15 brls oil, 50 bags oats, 50 pkgs groceries.
Schr Badger State, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn, 15 brls oil, 800 brls cornmeal, 1,000 sacks oil cake.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 37,500 bu wheat, 60 tons hoop-poles, 300 brls cornmeal.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, 30,000 bu wheat.
Prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, 34,000 bu wheat, 600 brls flour.
Prop Roanoke, Buffalo, 31,300 bu corn.
Schr Sunrise, Buffalo, 29,000 bu corn.
Schr Fannie and Floy, Saugatuck, light.
Schr M. V. Dunham, Saugatuck, light.
Schr Lumberman, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Milwaukee, light.
Schr A. L. Potter, Milwaukee, light.
Schr Arrow, Holland, light.
Schr E. Ellinwood, White Lake, 300 bu oats, 1 ton bran.
Schr Octavia, White Lake, light.
Schr Lavinda, White Lake, light.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, light.
Schr P. Hayden, Muskegon, light.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, light.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, light.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, light.
Schr Adriatic, Muskegon, light.
Barge Contest, Muskegon, light.
Schr J. Tibbets, Muskegon, light.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, light.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, light.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, light.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, light.
Prop Chas. Rietz, Manistee, 4 tons hay.
Schr Harmony, Manistee, light.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, light.
Schr Topsy, Muskegon, light.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, light.
Schr Madison, Pentwater, light.
Schr J. V. Taylor, Jacksonport, 800 bu oats, 15 brls flour, 4 bxs dry goods.

FROM THE STRAITS.

MACKINAW, April 28.—Weather cloudy. Wind east, light. Thermometer 40. Boats are where last reported, about one mile west of McGulpin Point, and making very little impression on hard ice.

AU SABLE, April 28.—Wind east. Clear and pleasant; plenty of ice as far as can be seen.

PORT AUSTIN, April 28.—Wind southeast, light. Clear and pleasant. Ice all moved out six miles from shore.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights were inactive and unquotable. Carriers are generally asking 14@15c for corn to Buffalo, while shippers quote the rate 10@11c. In the afternoon the schooner Emerald was chartered for wheat to Kingston, at 18c; capacity, 21,000 bu.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00; Ludington, $2.75; Muskegon, $2.50; Oconto, $4.00; Menominee, $3.25@3.50; Pentwater, $2.75@3.00; White River, $2.75@3.00; Grand Haven, $2.25@2.50; Saugatuck, $2.50.

Salt from Saginaw at 20@25c per brl.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., April 28.—The steamer Last Chance having repaired her boiler, went down to the mouth of McCormick slough, yesterday morning, and returned last evening, towing the canal-boats North America, Norway, and Cataract, which she had dropped there on Saturday in consequence of the failure of her boiler, and the three passed into the canal loaded with corn for Chicago. The canal-boat Montreal came up from Peru under sail and passed into the canal, light, for Ottawa. The propeller Whale, and her barge Friendship, passed out of the canal, and, after leaving a light load of shingles and salt here, passed down the river for Henry. To-day the steamer Last Chance departed, towing the canal-boats Rockwood and Champion, the former with lumber for St. Louis and the latter with lumber for Beardstown. Last evening the propeller Mohawk Belle, with a light load of whisky for Liverpool, passed out of the canal and down the river. The captain of the steamer Last Chance intends to spend the season in towing between LaSalle and Havana. Fifteen feet and nine inches of water on the miter sill of Lock 15, and falling at the rate of three inches a day.

CANAL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 28—1:15 p. m.—ARRIVED—Morning Light, Ottawa, 5,700 bu corn; Atlantic, Morris, 5,700 bu corn; Contest, Morris, 5,700 bu corn; Danube, Ottawa, 5,600 bu corn; Progress, Dupage, 5,000 bu corn, and several boat loads of stone; Progress, Channahan, 5,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Wave, Morris, 88,193 ft lumber; Gracie Griswold, Minooka, light; Lily, Morris, 98,409 ft lumber, 350 m lath; Fort Sherman, St. Louis, 138 tons pig iron, and several stone barges.

ITEMS.

It was rumored on the docks last evening that two of the propellers had passed through the Straits and were now in Milwaukee.

—The schr Higgie & Jones, with 33,227 bu of corn, has the honor of being the first sail vessel to leave this port for Buffalo. The schr Skylark the second; she carries 21,000 bu of corn. Both sailed this afternoon.

—It is understood that Capt. Prindiville will send out his vessels to-morrow. The crews are on board preparing to leave. Several other vessels and propellers are also expected to go out.

—Sailors' wages, $1.75@2.00 per day.

—A private dispatch states that Manitowoc is still ice-bound. Milwaukee is clear, but north of there the ice is plenty. It is possible Milwaukee will again be blocked up, as the ice is said to be drifting toward the west shore.

—The schr Fashion came in this morning with a cargo of lumber from Muskegon. Her Captain states that she was prevented from getting into Muskegon by the winds, and laid off four or five days.

—Late advices from Escanaba state that the ice is beginning to move in that quarter.

—A letter from the Captain of one of the first vessels to arrive at Cleveland dated April 26, says: "We had a first-rate passage from the canal, only plenty of ice. Had to run up above the Rondeau Point before we could cross. The lake is one solid body of ice, from the "O," to Buffalo, except a narrow channel on the north shore. The Negaunee (an ore vessel) has been out seven days trying to get to Erie, but failed, and came back here last night and is now discharging here. There are four tugs waiting here for the fleet to start."

—The bark Gen. Burnside, which went ashore last fall near Grand River, Canada, was got off a few days ago by the tug Niagara, and is now in Detroit. She is not severely damaged.

—The steamer Lake Breeze reached East Tawas, Mich., on the 25th, on her way to Alpena. She met with considerable ice, but reports it quite rotten.

—The steamers Java and Colorado, loaded with salt, left Detroit last Saturday for Chicago.

—At Buffalo vessels are reported to be loading coal to Chicago and Milwaukee at $1 per ton, free in and out.

—The lighthouse at Windmill Point, which lies on the west side of Detroit River, at the entrance of Lake St. Clair, exhibits a white light varied by red flashes, and serves as a guide to Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River. With the light abeam vessels should steer E. N. E. 1¾ mile, then N. E. ¾ N. 18 miles, which should bring the southern buoys on the flats and the lights in range; bearing N. E. by E., with these in range, vessels should stand into the buoys. At the head of the "cut" or artificial channel is located a tower, connected with the keeper's dwelling by a covered way, built of yellow brick on a pier foundation.

—The new schooner Lucerne was launched at Tonawanda on Wednesday. The vessel was built for N. C. Winslow, Esq., by Messrs. Parsons & Humble, and will cost about $55,000. She has a carrying capacity of some 52,000 bushels corn. Her dimensions are 185 feet keel, 34 feet beam, 13 feet 7 inches hold.

—The steam barge Old Concord, Capt. Thorn, with the barges Banner and Rio Grande in tow, all lumber laden, from Port Huron for Cleveland, while coming through the new channel at the St. Clair flats struck bottom at the lower end, about 200 yards distant from the lighthouse, where there is but 11½ feet of water. Capt. Thorn maintains that his boat was directly in the channel, so that the disaster was owing solely to the filling of the channel. The Banner grounded heavily, and had not got off at last advices. The Concord had her towpost carried away, and was therefore unable to render the Banner any aid. It is the intention of those in authority to have the difficulty removed as early as possible.—*Detroit Post.*

—The propellers Roanoke, Jay Gould, and Blanchard, of the Union Line, also went out this evening. They will stop at Milwaukee to receive more freight. The two former carry 64,000 bu of wheat, and the latter 31,300 bu of corn. There was a rumor that the propeller Raleigh would go out to-day.

—The propellers Idaho, Badger State, and Vanderbilt, of the Western Transportation Line, will probably leave to-morrow.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Candy

Embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and, while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, &c. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

HAMLIN, HALE & CO.

Offer this week a Beautiful Assortment of American Percales, at the recent reduction. Also, an entire new line of American, Sprague, Ancona, Pacific, Dunnels, Richmond, Cocheco, Garmers, Washington, Manchester, and Merrimac choice styles of Prints, and large additions to the Dress Goods Department, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.

MADISON AND FRANKLIN-STS.

DRESS GOODS.

BEYOND DOUBT

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

No. 329 West Madison-st.,

Are selling Dress Goods and Silks cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

Japanese Silks about half price.
Black Ground White Stripe Silks, all silk, at 75 and 90 cts.
Colored Stripe Silks at $1.00, very cheap.
Elegant quality Grey Stripe Silks, $1.20, really worth $1.75.
Black, all silk, Gros-grains at $1.00, good sightly goods.
Better and richer qualities Black Lyons Gros-grains at $1.10. $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75, very cheap goods.
Richest and finest makes of "Guinets," "Ponsons," and "Bonnet's" Black Gros-grains, from 75 cts. to $1.50 per yard below the market price.
Rich quality Silk and Wool Epinglines, choice shades, 75 cts., well worth $1.25.
Finest quality Cashmeres, new shades, 90 cts, price elsewhere $1.25.
Choice new shades in best Roubaix Poplins, 35 cts., worth 45 cts.
Handsome shades in all-wool Cretones, at 40 and 50 cts., regular value 65 and 80 cts.
Plain, Figured, and Striped Mohairs and Poplin Alpacas at 37 1-2 cts., cheap.
We defy competition in Black Alpacas, Mohairs, and Brilliantines.
Bargains on the Cheap Dress Goods tables at 18, 20, and 25 cts.

LADIES' COSTUMES.

Cloak Department.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

State and Twentieth, and Madison and Market-sts.,

Will offer in this department, Tuesday, April 29, a very large assortment of entirely new styles in Cashmere, Dolmans, Frou-Frous, Metternich, &c., &c.; some choice novelties in the poplar Redingote, made in Etruscan and Vegogue; also, some special attractions in

Ladies' Costumes,

In Silk, Fabrics, Paris Nainsook, Lawns, Linens, &c., &c.

An early inspection of these goods is solicited, as many of them are imported Paris garments and cannot be duplicated in this country.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Special Conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this evening at 8 o'clock, for work on K. T. Order, at Hall, 134 Twenty-second-st. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C. B. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. and A. M. Special communication this (Tuesday) evening, at their hall in Masonic Temple, for work on the 3d Degree. The fraternity cordially invited. C. H. CRANE, Sec.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE.

What an Exchange Has to Say of Our Advertising.

The Tribune as an Advertising Medium.

"Fifty-Four Columns of New Advertisements."

How It Strikes an Outside Journal.

"What Advertising Does and What It Indicates."

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

The growth of Chicago is a phenomenon which has excited the wonder of the world. No other city in any part of our new and developing country compares with Chicago in the immense activity and enterprise of its citizens. We published two Sundays since that THE TRIBUNE of that wonderful town had *fifty-four columns* of new miscellaneous and commercial advertisements in a single day. And this was not greatly in excess of the exhibit of other days. This in fine type was, we believe, at fifty cents per line. This is indeed something wonderful. In no other city in the world of its population would such an event be possible. But it shows the spirit and vim of the people, and especially of those who do business. It is not even a contested point that the business men of Chicago are the most enterprising, and for the amount of their capital the most successful in the world. They do not deceive themselves. They are not gulled. They adopt no useless or false means. They advertise. They advertise more than any other men in America. They advertise because it pays them. It is one of the most effective of the means they use.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

Gould Bros. & Dibblee,

149 & 151 State-st., Chicago.

ORNAMENTAL & ARTISTIC Metal Work,

Fountains, Vases, Statuary, Drinking Fountains, Aquariums, Deer, Dogs, Lions, Copper Weather Vanes, Emblematic Signs, Stable Fittings, Crestings, Iron Furniture Brackets, and Store Stools, Wholesale and Retail.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Agents for Younglove Architectural Iron Company.

HYATT'S Patent Illuminated Tile, Vault Lights and Rings constantly on hand.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS

Made to order in the most complete artistic manner, of fabrics unsurpassed for durability. Large lines of fine Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. State and Washington-sts., 35 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago, Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCK-HOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., March 27, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Cleveland, O., on Wednesday, 7th Day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business, on the 5th day of April next, and will re-open on the morning of the 8th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 25, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

On and after May 1, the Chicago Agency of the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. will occupy the Basement Office, No. 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FRISBIE & RAPPLEYE, General Agents.

CHROMO.

NEW CHROMO, ENTITLED THE CONVALESCENT, Given to each customer by the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY, 116 West Washington-st., 138 Twenty-second-st.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS. Over 200 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by the tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them. Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Carroll & Tenney, for the transaction of a wholesale paper business, to be carried on at 177 Randolph-st.

MORRIS P. CARROLL.
HENRY A. TENNEY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Doctress E. P. E. Savard, 101 Halsted-st., Corner Monroe.

French Medical Academy Treatment. Cures readily consumption in its first and second stages, female diseases, no matter how long standing, and all chronic diseases. No cure, no pay.

Carpet Cleaning.

The Chicago Carpet-Cleaning and Renovating Company are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line. 190 Indiana-av., cor. Twenty-third-st. M. W. BARKER & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, April 28.

The week opens with an active demand for money in the local market, but the banks are meeting the great bulk of the applications for money, and the supply in the street is good yet. An easier condition is now generally expected, within a week or so at furthest, as the result of the opening of navigation; in fact, some of the banks already feel disposed to be a little more liberal in loans. New York exchange was in better supply to-day, and in anticipation of larger amounts coming upon the market soon, prices were weak at 50c per $1,000 premium.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DIRECTORS.

The complete collapse of the Atlantic National Bank, of New York, like that of the Scandinavian National Bank, of this city, is not only a disgrace to the whole National Banking system, but throws a cloud of distrust over the reports of all the banks. The latest published reports of both banks, before the collapse, made them appear in as sound a condition as any bank in their respective cities, and yet the subsequent developments have shown that, in the case of the Atlantic, it had been completely gutted years before, and in the case of the Scandinavian, that it never was on a sound basis. How Tainter's embezzlements in the Atlantic could have been carried on for years, as he confesses, without discovery by any Bank Examiner, Director, or employe of the bank, is inexplicable. Aside from the strange blindness of the Bank Examiner, the verdict of public opinion should throw the responsibility for the entire rottenness of the Atlantic National Bank upon its Directors, who have violated their oaths and betrayed their trusts. In Sec. 9 of the National Currency act, every Director of every National Bank is required "to take an oath that he will, so far as the duty devolves on him, diligently and honestly administer the affairs of such association, and will not willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of this act." In the amendment to the act, approved March 3, 1869, it is required that the sworn statement of condition of the bank, as shown in its reports to the Comptroller, shall be attested by the signatures of at least three of the Directors; and again, in another amendment approved April 6, 1869, it is provided that "every person who shall aid or abet" embezzlement or fraud by any officer of the bank, shall be liable to fine and imprisonment for not less than five years. Now, it is high time that Directors of National banks were made to understand that these prescribed duties and penalties mean something more than mere verbiage. There is no stronger evidence of the low standard of integrity in the business community than the fact that men with respectable names may lend them to be used in lists of Directors of banks, insurance companies, and other similar institutions, to become a means of defrauding the public, and yet escape the penalties of their misdemeanors and be respectable still.

CALIFORNIA EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

The importance of the California wheat crop of 1872, in connection with our total annual exports of wheat, may be gathered from the following facts, given by the San Francisco *Bulletin*, of the exports from that city during the first half of April, and the aggregate exports for the 9½ months from July 1, 1872, to April 17, 1873, the total of values and quantities being compared with the same periods of previous years:

Cleared.	Name of vessel	Destination.	Wheat, ctls.	Value.
April 2	Laura & Gertrude	Queenst'n	32,330	58,000
April 3	Times	Cork	23,844	43,500
April 3	*Max	Falmouth	18,836	34,000
April 4	River Indus	Liverpool	32,984	65,969
April 7	Kenilworth	Liverpool	23,745	42,750
April 8	Star of Hope	Queenst'n	39,622	75,000
April 9	Great Admiral	Queenst'n	44,657	83,266
April 11	Queensberry	Queenst'n	18,153	34,944
April 14	Casma	Liverpool	26,448	36,896
April 16	Sierre Nevada	Liverpool	23,363	43,000
April 17	Ka Moi	Queenst'n	14,485	28,500
April 17	Dunfillan	Queenst'n	28,100	56,295
Total since April 1		12 vessels	320,567	$602,030
Previously since July 1		296 vessels	8,547,247	15,395,647
Totals since July 1, 1872		308 vessels	8,867,809	15,997,677
88 vessels since July 1, 1871, with			1,186,702	2,841,800
119 vessels since July 1, 1870, with			3,505,669	6,992,207
162 vessels since July 1, 1869, with			4,412,846	7,548,880

Turning the above centals into bushels, we find that in the nine and a half months, ending April 17, the exports of wheat from San Francisco were an aggregate of 14,779,681 bushels, against 1,977,886 bushels in the corresponding period ending April 17, 1872. The important bearing of this increase of 12,791,745 bushels of California wheat on our total exports of wheat may be seen by comparing it with the report of the National Bureau of Statistics, which states the total exports of wheat from the whole United States for the ten months ending April 30, 1872, at 24,127,761 bushels. From this it appears that the *increase* in the exportable surplus of wheat in California this year is equal to half of our total exports of last year. In other words, our exportable surplus of wheat in the United States out of the crop of 1872 is 50 per cent greater than the exportable surplus of the previous year. In view of the fact that our total annual exports of wheat from the United States have been decreasing for the last three years, under the combined effects of the enormous increase of Australian wheat in the British markets, and the large crops and low prices of corn, which have caused the latter to be substituted for wheat to a very large extent in foreign consumption, it becomes a question of importance to the Western producers as to whether our greatly increased supply will find a market at present prices.

The progress of this substitution of corn for wheat in our total exports of breadstuffs is shown by the report of the Bureau of Statistics for the ten months ending April 30, 1872, which gives the export of wheat from the United States at 24,127,761 bushels, and of corn, 22,046,780 bushels. The relative exports of the two grains in the corresponding period ending April 30, 1871, were, 27,726,644 bushels of wheat, and only 5,060,013 bushels of corn.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	118⅜	118¾
5-20s of '64	118⅜	118¾
5-20s of '65	119⅜	119¾
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	117⅜	117¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	119⅜	119¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	117⅜	117¾
10-40s	113¾	114
U. S. 5s (new issue)	115¾	116
Gold and Gold Coupons	116¾	117¼
Gold Exchange	....	117¼
Sterling Exchange	108⅛@109⅛	
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	....	100 & int.
Chicago City 7s	....	99½ & int.
Cook County 7s	....	99½ & int.
Illinois, County and Township 10s	92@95	....

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday, April 28:

CITY PROPERTY.

Sixteenth st, bet Blue Island av and Loomis st, n f, 48 ft to alley, dated April 18; consideration, $1,700.

Park av, bet Wood and Page sts, s f, 34 ft to alley, dated April 5; consideration, $5,250.

Wentworth av, e of and near Thirty-first st, w f, 25x120 ft, dated March 26; consideration, $3,000.

Indiana av, bet Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts, w f, 21 54-100x178 ft, dated April 25; consideration, $12,500.

Centre av, near s e cor of McMullen court, w f, Lot 3, dated Feb. 8; consideration, $1,000.

West Chicago av, bet Holt and Ross sts, s f, 25x120 ft, dated April 28; consideration, $2,100.

Lot 31, in Crane's Block 6, United States Bank Addition, dated April 29; consideration, $950.

Lot 26, in Block 24, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated April 26; consideration, $750.

Clybourn av, bet Sheffield av and Kneer st, n e f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 28; consideration, $2,225.

Block 1 (except Lots 6 and 10), also 29 lots in Block 2, in Pickett's Addition, dated March 1; consideration, $55,000.

East 4-5 of Lot 2, in Block 9 in Rockwell's Addition, dated April 24; consideration, $30,000.

Mohawk st, s e cor of Sophia st, w f, 48x123 9-10 ft, dated March 22; consideration, $3,600.

Same as the above, dated April 8; consideration, $3,600.

Lots 8, 9, and 14 to 17, in Condon's s w ¼, s e ¼ s e ¼ of n e ¼ of Sec 14, 39, 13, dated April 11; consideration, $2,741.

Lots 1 to 4, and 20 to 24, in same subdivision, dated April 11; consideration, $3,818.

West Jackson st, w of and near Campbell st, n f, 65½x226 ft, dated April 19; consideration, $3,000.

Blue Island av, 46 ft w of Oakley st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated April 7; consideration, $1,800.

South Park av, near Twenty-seventh st, e f, 30 ft to alley, dated April 22; consideration, $6,000.

Moore st, n w corner of Wood st, s f, 30x100 ft, dated Sept. 23, 1872; consideration, $1,500.

Ambrose st, 54 ft w of Wood st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated March 26; consideration, $600.

Thirty-third st, s e cor of Kedzie av, 40 acres (except canal right of way), dated April 2; consideration, $160,000. Pierson D. Smith to Sparrow M. Nickerson.

Indiana av, bet Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, w f, 25x178½ ft, dated April 16; consideration, $5,000.

The premises No. 159 South Robey st, dated April 28; consideration, $11,500.

Sub-Lot 43, of Lots 1 and 4, in Block 23, Sec 29, 39, 14, dated March 19; consideration, $700.

Lot 4, in Block 18, of Lee's Addition, dated April 1; consideration, $1,100.

Lot 46, in n ½ of Block 8, of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated April 26; consideration, $500.

Lot 99, in Block 8, of Walker's Dock Addition, dated April 26; consideration, $2,260.

Lots 40 and 41, in Block 4 of n ½ n w ¼ of s w ¼, Sec 9, 38 14, dated Sept. 2, 1872; consideration, $800.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 1, of same, dated April 25; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 40 and 41, in Block, of same, dated April 25; consideration, $1,000.

Euclid av, e f, 25x126½ ft, in Whisler's Subdivision, in s e ¼ of Sec 17, 38, 14, dated April 21; consideration, $450.

Lots 43 and 44, in Block 1 of Derby's Subdivision, in Sec 10, 38, 14, dated April 24; consideration, $5,000.

Lots 1 to 6, in Dunham's Subdivision, in s w ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 11, 38, 14, dated April 18; consideration, $9,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Arnold st, near forty-fourth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated March 24; consideration, $500.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 30 and 31, in Block 2, in Blanchard's Subdivision, in n w ¼ Sec 36, 40, 13, dated April 19; consideration, $500.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 28.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	7,488	5,130	6,678	5,787
Wheat, bu	7,160	4,350	80,020	55,191
Corn, bu	93,300	187,159	216,908	780,586
Oats, bu	41,140	83,640	77,024	25,972
Rye, bu	2,150	941	1,050	1,810
Barley, bu	4,550	2,140	5,732	8,396
Grass seed, lbs	41,686	61,900	66,747	77,018
Flax seed, lbs	20,000	....	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	12,000	20,000	2,763	2,800
Cured meats, lbs	79,080	129,810	968,921	922,000
Beef, brls	....	8	....	20
Pork, brls	....	266	200	1,046
Lard, lbs	126,720	80,130	146,000	47,650
Tallow, lbs	30,810	11,890	20,000	2,600
Butter, lbs	37,035	29,375	15,600	13,180
Dressed hogs, No	13	2	....	....
Live hogs, No	6,048	3,466	7,379	4,496
Cattle, No	1,446	369	4,013	2,761
Sheep, No	....	342	180	....
Hides, lbs	145,755	151,978	58,000	174,606
Highwines, brls	150	300	621	676
Wool, lbs	144,650	145,480	151,210	332,718
Potatoes, bu	12,399	3,859	2,669	715
Lumber, m ft	1,692	3,249	1,907	1,138
Shingles, m	800	2,790	1,422	1,738
Lath, m	....	108	106	39
Salt, brls	....	280	1,002	979

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 1,318 bu wheat, 1,932 bu corn, 10,081 bu oats, 1,827 bu rye, 2,717 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 15 cars wheat, 199 cars corn, and 15,800 bu rejected do by canal, 21 cars oats, 9,500 bu No. 2 do, 3 cars rye, 2 cars barley. Total (240 cars), 125,000 bu.

The following shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped from this port during the past week:

Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley
By rail	45,579	114,814	96,875	166,306	47,208
By canal	....	5,179	....	....	....
To Buffalo	....	18,646	450,819	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	15,845	....	....
To other U.S. P's	60	19,500	350	2,440	....
To Colborne	....	....	18,551	....	....
To other C. ports	....	....	15,516	....	....
Total	45,639	158,139	527,456	168,746	47,208

Also by rail 1,200 bu rye.

Great uncertainty still exists in reference to the opening of the Straits of Mackinaw. The telegram received here on Saturday announcing the fact was generally discredited to-day, though there were some who held to the belief that the Straits are really opened, and that the steamers referred to passed through on Saturday. Vessel owners are on the qui vive; a few have left, and more are ready to start, but the table just above this paragraph does not tell the truth in its general acceptation. Vessels loaded with the grain above noted took out their clearance papers last week, and hence were recorded in the Custom-House as cleared, though they had not left the harbor.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Pork-Packers' Association, held on Saturday afternoon, H. Botsford, B. P. Hutchinson, and B. F. Howard were appointed a committee to secure suitable rooms for the Association.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets tended to activity and strength to-day, except provisions, which were dull. Breadstuffs were principally influenced by the weather, which was far from pleasant to those who wish for good crops this year, though there is reason to believe that the backwardness of grain-planting has been much exaggerated. We note that the rail shipments of the past week were large in flour, wheat, oats, and barley, much of which, except the latter, was sent out on order demand. Advices from other markets quoted additional firmness. The grain shipments of the past week from New York were much larger than heretofore, showing a better export demand.

The situation of the dry goods market was essentially the same as on the closing days of last week. Fair activity characterized the demand for staple brown and bleached cottons, denims, ticks, prints, and seasonable dress goods, while other lines ruled very quiet. Prices were steady and generally firm. Groceries met with more inquiry, and for the leading staples the feeling was sensibly firmer. Coffees and sugars are higher East, and there are indications of an early advance here. Butter sold to a fair extent to local consumers, but aside from this the movement was inconsiderable. Prices ranged from 10c for inferior to 37c for choice yellow, packed. The bagging trade continues quiet, with prices steady and uniform. No new features are noticeable in the canned goods market. Trade was again dull, and if we except corn and 2-lb tomatoes the quotations were being freely shaded. Cheese was inactive. Coal remains dull at former rates. The demand for dried fruits was slightly more active, and the general market exhibited a rather firmer tone, though no quotable changes were noted. Prices of fish were the same as for a number of days past. A fair amount of trading was done in the oil market at about Saturday's prices, the only important change being a decline of 2c in turpentine, 65c being the quotation to-day. Lard, linseed, carbon, and whale were firm.

There was no particular change in the lumber trade. At the yards it is starting up a little, though still far from being satisfactory. Clear lumber is scarce and firm. A large fleet of lumber-laden vessels arrived this morning at the docks, but business did not open very brisk, though there were a fair number of buyers in attendance. Joists and scantling are now quoted at $10.75@11.00. Dealers in metals, nails, and tinners' stock report a tolerably fair trade and a steady market for all materials. There was no change in iron and steel. The demand is fair for the season. Naval stores were in good request and steady. There was a fair inquiry for wool from Western manufacturers, prices ruling easy, but without quotable change. No new features are noticed in the market for broom corn; the demand is fair, and prices steady. Hops were quiet and nominal. Timothy seed was in fair request and higher, owing to the fact that the stocks are light, and held principally by a few dealers. Sales for fair to choice seed ranged from $3.80@4.20. Other seeds were in moderate request and unchanged. The receipts of potatoes were more liberal this morning, and, there being only a moderate inquiry, prices were weak and lower. Trade on the street this morning was rather quiet. Chickens and eggs were lower, and turkeys steady. In green fruit there was no especial changes. The weak feeling in regard to apples continues. Lemons and oranges were firm.

Highwines were quiet and unchanged at 86½c bid, and 87c asked, per gallon. Sales were limited to 75 brls at 87c.

Lake freights were inactive and unquotable. Vessel-owners were said to hold their craft at 14@15c for corn, and 15@16c for wheat, to Buffalo, while some shippers claimed that vessels could have been procured at 10@11c for corn. One shipper offered a vessel at 11c, provided the taker would also take her load of corn off his hands at the current market rates.

Provisions were quiet and weak. Mess pork was dull and irregular, declining 10@15c per brl on round lots, while small lots that would not fill options could have been purchased for much less money, showing that the speculative fever has not yet subsided, though it is weakening. Operators are somewhat in doubt as to the amount of shorts yet to be covered, but it is probable that most of it has been provided for. Lard was dull and a shade easier, quotable at 5c per 100 lbs decline. Meats were dull and nominal at previous inside prices. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $17.30@17.35; do seller June, $17.70@17.75; do seller July, $18.00@18.05; prime mess, none here; old pork, $16.25@16.75. Lard, cash or seller May, $9.05@9.10; do seller June, $9.25@9.30; do seller July, $9.50@9.55. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9½@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders; 8⅝@8¾c for short ribs; and 9c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅞@7c. English meats, 9@9½c for short ribs; 9½c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 8c for shoulders, 10c for clear ribs, 10½c for short clear, and 12½@14c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7⅞@8c; grease quotable at 5⅞@6⅞c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork seller June at $17.90; 1,000 brls do at $17.87½; 1,000 brls do at $17.80; 1,500 brls do at $17.75; 200 brls do (in two lots) at $17.50; 250 tcs lard seller June at $9.30; 500 tcs do at $9.25.

Flour was in fair demand, but less active. Dealers generally asked an advance of 10@15c per brl early, which buyers would not pay, and fell back, after which sellers were willing to accept the asking prices of Saturday, though wheat was higher here, and flour was reported firmer in New York. Sales were reported of 200 brls white winter extras on private terms; 200 brls spring extras (Minnesotas) at $6.60; 300 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.37½; 100 brls do (low) at $5.12½; 650 brls do on private terms; 50 brls spring superfines at $4.12½; 100 brls do at $3.50; 100 brls rye flour at $4.35. Total 1,800 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $10.25; and 20 tons do at $10.00, both on track. The following were the quotations at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$8.25 @10.50
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.55
Good to choice spring extras	5.75 @ 6.70
Low to medium	4.75 @ 5.75
Minnesotas (patent)	8.25 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50 @ 8.05
Spring superfines	2.90 @ 4.75
Rye flour	4.15 @ 4.40
Bran	10.00 @10.50
Middlings	10.00 @14.00

Wheat was active and strong at an advance of 1¼@1½c per bu as compared with Saturday, being in better demand both on options and for shipment. Liverpool and New York were both quoted higher, while a better export movement was reported from the seaboard, checked only by the scarcity of ocean freight room, and our weather was bad, with small receipts. Add to this the prospect of a speedy outward movement by water, in addition to the liberal shipments by rail, with small current receipts, and we have a series of causes very encouraging to holders. It was stated to-day that advices received from many parts of the wheat-raising sections of the Northwest note the wheat as being in much better condition than has been anticipated, some of it several inches high, on land reported not to have been sown at all. But it seems they have suffered from a lack of rain in California, and that deliveries there are smaller in consequence, which fact is probably stimulating the European markets. The trading here was more largely in the June option than heretofore, and the market was steadier, owing to the fact that there were numerous orders on the floor to sell at $1.30; hence, every time the market touched that point it bounded back slightly under free offerings. The demand for shipment was better than last week, though the lower grades were the most urgently inquired for. Seller May opened at $1.26, advanced to $1.26¾, receded to $1.26⅝, rose to $1.27, and declined to $1.26¼ at the close. Seller June sold at $1.28⅜@1.30, closing at $1.29⅝. Seller the year sold at $1.15. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, ranged nominally at $1.25½@1.26¼, closing at $1.26, and strictly fresh receipts commanded a premium of ½c per bu over regular; No. 3 spring was in good demand at $1.17@1.17½; and rejected do at 97@98c, closing at 97½c. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.27; 3,200 bu do at $1.26¾; 37,400 bu do at $1.26½; 5,000 bu do at $1.26⅜; 10,000 bu do at $1.26¼; 10,000 bu do at $1.26; 1,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.17; 800 bu rejected do at 98c; 5,200 bu do at 97½c; 1,200 bu do at 97c; 800 bu by sample at $1.45; 400 bu do at $1.40. Total, 76,400 bu.

Corn was more active, and generally strong at an average advance of ½c per bu over Saturday's prices, under a good demand, both speculative and for shipment. A large part of the trading in options consisted of turning over from May into June, and the demand for the latter caused the premium to widen, as a good many parties were anxious to provide against deliveries which they expect to be made in the latter part of this week, about "moving-day." Receipts were more liberal, but the weakness in freights is probably operating to make shippers more willing to take hold, as it is stated that there is a profit of about 4c per bu in shipping to Liverpool at present quotations in both markets. Some of our receivers are liberal sellers at the advance, but they claim that they are not bearing the market, as has been suggested. They are simply taking advantage of the rise to sell a part of the corn on which they have advanced money, and most of which has cost their clients not more than 30c laid down in this market. Seller May opened at 37⅞c, advanced to 38⅜c, and closed at 38⅛c; seller June sold at 40⅜@41c, closing at 40⅞c; seller July sold at 42¼@42¾c; and seller August at 43¼@44c. Regular No. 2 sold and closed at 38c; strictly fresh receipts of do closed firm at 38⅜c. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 at 38⅝c; 10,800 bu do at 38½c; 1,600 bu do at 38⅜c; 2,000 bu do at 38⅛c; 60,000 bu do at 38c; 800 bu rejected at 34⅝c; 5,200 bu do at 34½c; 4,000 bu do at 34¼c; 5,600 bu do at 35½c, afloat; 1,600 bu by sample at 36c. Total, 94,000 bu.

Oats were more active, and ¼@½c higher, in sympathy with wheat and corn. There were several outside orders on the floor, which caused the market to open out very strong; but they were mostly filled by about noon, and then the market dragged, falling off ⅛c, and closing tame at the inside quotations of the session, in sympathy with the tone of the latest advices from New York. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 31¼@31⅝c; seller May at 31½@32½c; seller June at 34½@34⅝c; and seller July at 35c. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 31½c. Cash sales were reported of 3,000 bu at 32c; 2,400 bu at 31½c; 16,200 bu at 31⅝c; 10,000 bu at 31⅜c; 25,000 bu at 31¼c; 5,000 bu at 31⅛c; 5,000 bu at 31½c. Total, 69,600 bu. Rejected was nominal at 30c.

Rye was quiet and firm at Saturday's prices, there being very little offering and not much demand. Sales were limited to 800 bu No. 2 (strictly fresh) at 70c; and 1,200 bu do at 69½c.

Barley was quiet, but somewhat firmer than at the close of last week, though there is still but little demand, a very few car lots being wanted for shipment. No. 2 was quoted at 70½c in Rock Island elevators, and 78c in other houses. No. 3 was nominal at 60@67c, and rejected at about 40@48c, with the same discriminations as in the case of No. 2. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 78c; 4,600 bu do at 70½c; 400 bu by sample at $1.00; 400 bu do at 85c; 400 bu do at 82c; 400 bu do at 80c; and 400 bu do at 72c. Total, 8,200 bu.

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The following were the exports from the five principal seaport cities of the United States—New York, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore—for the week ending April 26, 1873:

Flour, brls	48,800
Wheat, bu	157,600
Corn, bu	557,600
Rye, bu	7,700
Pork, brls	5,541
Lard, lbs	2,618,200
Bacon, lbs	8,909,000

The New York *Produce Exchange Circular* gives the following:

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal ports of accumulation, at lake and seaboard ports, frozen in on New York canals, and in transit by rail, April 19, 1873:

In store at	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.
New York	341,625	1,373,268	454,857	72,080
Albany	58,400	14,000	116,000	46,000
Buffalo	46,201	16,958	21,139	39,982
*Chicago	2,357,553	7,232,781	1,806,961	215,726
Milwaukee	2,081,000	54,000	302,000	....
Duluth	77,915	....	....	....
Toledo	545,186	1,064,503	187,177	....
Detroit	207,942	30,712	75,073	29,953
*Oswego	25,000	10,000	15,000	25,000
St. Louis	416,333	501,135	114,673	13,025
Boston	3,612	109,127	210,621	14,572
Toronto	376,079	500	7,369	26,200
Montreal	138,535	349,719	57,597	5,462
*Philadelphia	60,000	250,000	45,000	15,000
*Baltimore	25,000	98,951	38,500	....
Rail shipments	157,052	210,212	196,494	58,285
Water shipments	91,162	95,968	3,994	600
On N.Y. canals	52,120	164,457	85,300	78,138
Total week	7,045,745	11,571,291	3,661,845	570,494
Total—Apr. 12, '73	7,400,001	11,783,415	3,779,760	827,345
Total—Apr. 5, '73	7,508,473	10,987,255	3,950,196	901,875
Total—Mar. 29, '73	7,526,628	11,150,349	4,035,700	1,070,915
Total—Mar. 22, '73	7,413,589	11,688,196	4,055,570	1,218,798
Total—Mar. 15, '73	7,212,168	11,597,105	3,910,298	1,384,885
Total—Apr. 20, '72	7,958,268	11,596,224	4,886,274	1,372,629
Total—Dec. 31, '72	6,246,613	9,595,898	3,414,684	2,863,865

*Estimated.

Foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending April 22, 1873, and distribution of same:

To	Pork brls.	Beef pkgs	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Tallow, lbs.
Liverpool	1,725	1,348	1,687,611	7,260,508	896,300
London	113	50	....	84,555	....
Glasgow	59	674	211,500	794,049	20,000
Bristol	....	....	....	296,629	87,365
Cardiff	54	200	....	124,109	68,125
Havre	....	....	100,618	87,156	542,500
Hamburg	150	50	575,623	690,476	135,726
Bremen	56	100	514,802	1,756,755	....
Stettin	....	....	224,000	48,200	87,211
Antwerp	....	....	488,912	1,072,886	....
Rotterdam	....	....	102,818	260,428	....
Stockholm	....	....	....	2,337,236	113,016
Copenhagen	....	....	409,619	299,082	11,076
West Indies	2,610	247	752,337	157,923	500
B. N. A. Col.	453	535	7,728	....	....
B. Honduras	202	3	4,462	585	....
Total	5,415	3,207	5,297,921	14,691,681	1,294,168
Previous week	9,114	1,476	3,577,440	9,129,191	[illegible]
Week April 8, 1873	3,236	1,650	5,349,070	8,679,425	[illegible]
Week April 1, 1873	4,264	2,222	6,077,639	13,[illegible]	712,804
Week March 25, '73	4,379	1,732	6,640,660	14,917,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Week March 18, '73	2,050	1,768	2,252,064	7,947,071	1,785,477
Week April 23, '72	2,621	789	2,888,152	3,673,461	1,141,074

New Grenada, 232,925 lbs lard, 19,680 lbs bacon; Brazil, 41,467 lbs lard; Venezuela, 47,967 lbs lard, 1,678 lbs bacon, 1,445 lbs cheese, 10,326 lbs tallow; Mexico, 3,900 lbs cheese.

And 64,890 lbs butter, 172,248 lbs grease, and 27,822 lbs stearine.

And from Nov. 1 to April 23, inclusive, for three years:

	1872-3.	1871-2.	1870-1.
Pork, brls	91,882	79,672	77,615
Beef, pkgs	87,580	84,257	105,155
Lard, lbs	119,819,631	161,543,494	48,354,437
Bacon, lbs	222,485,763	133,853,617	30,479,274
Butter, lbs	1,786,140	2,496,128	1,762,204
Cheese, lbs	15,713,009	7,448,494	14,773,475
Tallow, lbs	24,033,941	27,365,812	11,670,449

CALIFORNIA PROSPECTS.

The San Francisco *Market Review* says:

The prolonged absence of rain at a season when most needed by the growing grain has a tendency to check the deliveries of wheat by large holders, some well-to-do farmers not being willing to part with their grain until the crop question is placed beyond danger. It is seldom—very seldom—that April does not bring us copious showers, and often as late as May are we favored with an inch or more of rain. A party of gentlemen, largely interested in the welfare of this State, have recently returned from a visit to San Joaquin Valley and other grain growing districts, with a view of carefully observing the condition of the growing wheat plant. They report the west side of the river as suffering for the want of water, and rain absolutely needed soon, in order to save the crops; while the east side of the river, which is far the most extensive wheat field, looks well. Yet, even there, rain is required at an early day, in order to make a full average crop. On the whole, the gentlemen report the wheat plant as looking quite as promising as it did a year ago.

The Sacramento *Union* of the 16th inst., furnishes the following editorial remarks respecting the general outlook of "The Weather—The Crops:"

There begins to be heard a general complaint from the farmers that the grain crop is suffering for want of rain. No rain of any consequence has fallen for the last six weeks. With cool sea breezes so long a season of drought would not be felt injuriously to the crops; but, unfortunately, the prevailing winds have been from the north, desiccating and blighting to all tender vegetation, and parching the earth like the hot breath and burning sun of August. The supply of water during the winter months was something above the average all over the State, and it gave a forward movement to grain, which encouraged hopes of a larger harvest by from 25 to 30 per cent than the abundant one of last year. These hopes continued until the past week or ten days, and were fortified by the rain statistics of the coast for the preceding twenty-two years. For, whatever other eccentricities these statistics develop, there had not, up to the present season, been a single winter remarkable for a full or average supply of water during the months from November to February, in which the proportion failed for March and April. This year presents the only exception to that hitherto unvarying rule. March gave us very little rain, and April has so far given none at all. Happily, we are but half through with April, and may yet hope that the needed supply will come before the crops are quite blighted. Three days' rain between this time and the 25th instant would restore the wheat to a vigorous growth, and insure an abundant crop.

SHORT SELLING.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In one of your late issues I notice that your commercial reporter, in his report of markets, says that the commission merchants seem to be on the bear side of corn against the interests of their shippers in the country, and, as the charge has been made before, and may possibly be believed in the country, I should like to say a word in reply. A commission man's duty, as I understand it, is to sell when he is ordered to do so by his shipper, and the most of shippers have learned that if they wish to get anything for their property they must sell at the time when the bulls are pressing the price up here, and then send it in as soon as possible, for they have found to their cost that, if they wait until they ship the property before they sell, they don't get much for the property, whether it be corn, wheat, oats, or any other grain.

I suppose your reporter thinks it would be better for commission-men to advise their shippers to wait until the bulls had got the price pressed up to the top, and then all sell at the same time. If the bulls would be kind enough to tell all the commission-men just how high they were going to put the price, and would then give bonds to hold the price there until the commission-men had made all the sales they wished to, that would suit us exactly. But I hardly think it could be arranged that way, though I have not proposed it to them, and I think we shall be obliged to sell when the price suits our shippers, whether it interferes with the bulls or bears. The country shipper is not a natural-born fool, and he knows that he got badly beat by the bulls only about six months ago, and now I think they will be inclined to sell when the price suits them, without regard to bulls or bears.

COMMISSION MAN.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was in moderate demand, closing the same as at the close of 'Change. No. 2 sold at $1.26¼@1.26⅝ seller May, closing at $1.26⅜, and $1.29¼@1.29⅝ seller June, closing at $1.29⅝. Corn was moderately active and steady; No. 2 sold at 38⅛@38⅛c seller May, closing at the outside, and 40⅝@40⅞c seller June, closing at 40⅞c. Also 42½@43⅜c seller July and seller August. In provisions, 250 brls mess pork were reported at $17.80 seller June. A charter was made for wheat to Kingston, by sail, at 18c.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 28.

ALCOHOL—Was in moderate demand and steady at $1.74@1.80 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—There was no special change. The trade is fair and prices are unchanged, as follows: No. 1 hurl, 6@6½c; No. 1 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BUTTER—The butter trade was quiet, with little or no change in prices. The demand was almost wholly of a local character, and was mainly restricted to the better grades. Following are the quotations: Common to choice roll, 24@31c; strictly choice dairy, pack, 33@37c; medium to good, 25@28c; inferior to common, 10@23c.

BAGGING—Was quoted quiet and steady. A steady, moderate movement is witnessed in the different lines of goods at the annexed range of prices: Stark, 37c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32½c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 67½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—There was a moderate inquiry for beans, chiefly on local account. Peas are quiet and steady. We quote: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.60; do mediums, $2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@1.90; green peas (in brls), $1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trade continues moderate. Common brick is quoted at $8.50@9.50, according to quality. The bulk of the sales are made at $8.75@9.50. Lime, cement, etc., are unchanged. We quote: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@8.00 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica cement, $2.00 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00; Akron cement, $2.00; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fine brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $8.50@9.50; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; old brick, $6.00@6.50; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, delivered; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, delivered; do common, $14.00; Hillsdale, $25.00, delivered; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 45 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$5.75	$8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x11 to 10x13	7.25	10.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
11x14 to 12x17	8.75	14.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
14x22 to 16x24	10.00	18.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
26x28 to 24x36	14.00	24.00
26x24 to 26x40	15.00	26.00
28x38 to 26x44	16.00	28.00
28x46 to 30x48	18.00	29.00
30x40 to 32x52	....	30.00
32x54 to 34x56	....	36.00
34x58 to 34x60	....	42.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	45.00

CANNED GOODS AND PICKLES—Only a fair amount of trading was done in any article in the list, while most descriptions were inactive. The effect upon prices of the continued dullness is to weaken them, and sales were chiefly at inside and medium figures. We quote:

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, 2 lb	$1.85@2.00
Peaches, 3 lb	2.85@3.15
Pears, 2 lb	2.00@2.25
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.00@2.25
Green gages and egg, 2 lb	2.75@3.25
Quinces, 2 lb	2.75@3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	2.50@2.75
Raspberries	2.50@2.75
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.00@2.15
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.25@2.50
Tomatoes, 2 lb	2.25@2.40
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.50@2.75
Corn, Elgin	2.85@3.00
Corn, Benton Harbor	2.80@2.90
Corn, Yarmouth	3.25@3.50
Peas, 2 lb, pod	3.15@3.50
Peas, 2 lb, soaked	1.60@1.70
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.50@2.75
Succotash, 2 lb	2.50@2.65
Lobster, 2 lb	3.40@3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.50@2.65
Oysters, 1 lb, full weight	1.20@1.30
Oysters, 2 lbs full weight	2.20@2.30
Oysters, 1 lb, slack weight	1.00@1.10
Oysters, 2 lbs, slack weight	1.80@2.00

PICKLES.

Small, brls, 2,200 per pkg	$10.50@11.50
Small, ½ brls, 1,100 per pkg	6.00@6.50
Medium, brls, 1,200 per pkg	8.50@9.50
Medium, ½ brls, 600 per pkg	5.25@5.75
Large, brls, 600 per pkg	7.00@7.50
Large, ½ brls, 300 per pkg	4.50@5.00
In 10 gal. kegs, per keg	3.75@4.25
In 5 gal. kegs, per keg	2.75@3.25
Chow Chow (Harvey), qts	5.75@6.75
Chow Chow (Harvey), pts	3.00@3.50
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, qts	6.75@7.25
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, pts	3.80@4.25

MAPLE SYRUP.

Pure, ½ gal. cans, per doz	$9.50@10.00
Pure, quart cans, per doz	5.50@6.00
Extra golden, ½ gal. cans, per doz	6.50@7.00
Extra golden, quart cans, per doz	4.00@4.25

CHEESE—Business was dull to-day, neither the local nor the outside demand being very considerable. Prices were without material change, ranging as follows: New York factory, 15@16c; Ohio factory, 13@15c; Western factory, 13@15c.

COAL—Orders were few and generally small, consumers restricting their purchases to meeting immediate wants, in anticipation of lower prices by-and-by. We quote: Lehigh, lump, $12.50@13.00; prepared, $12.50@13.00; Lackawanna, $12.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Packers' goods were in light request at former prices. Flour and whisky barrels are in the usual demand. Pork, tierce, and whisky staves are very scarce, and are in urgent demand. Prices for these goods are quoted higher. We quote: Pork barrels, $1.20@1.30; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 50@55c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or sawed, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do, bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—The receipts were heavy this morning, but there was only a light local demand, and prices were weak and irregular, quotable at 11½@12½c. We note sales of 146 cases at 12½c; 5,000 doz at 12c; 500 doz at 11½c.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese are very scarce, and are quoted higher. Other grades are firm at the following prices: Prime live geese at 73@75c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 78@85c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, good grades, 50@55c; common do, 30@45c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—Prices range about the same as for a fortnight past, which they are steady, and generally firm. Some small lots of whitefish have recently arrived, but the supply must continue scant for some time yet, or until the new "catch" can be placed. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $7.00; No. 2 do, $6.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 bay mackerel, ½ brl, $7.25@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 31@33c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Business was reported fair, and the prevalent feeling, save for apples and peaches, was one of firmness. Stocks are full, and our jobbers are prepared to promptly fill all orders. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16½c; Turkey prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.80@2.90; Zante currants, 8@8½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@6c; Southern do, 4½@5½c; peaches, pared, 17@19c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5½c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 11@12c; pecans, 11@12½c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@6c.

GREEN FRUIT—Oranges and lemons were in moderate supply and firm, the demand being fair. Apples continue dull and weak. Cranberries were quiet. We quote: Apples, common to fair, $1.00@2.50; good to choice, $2.75@3.75 per brl from store; cranberries (cultivated) at $10.00@12.00 per brl; common do at $5.00@9.00; lemons at $5.50@6.50 per box; Valencia oranges, $10.00@12.00 per case; do per box, $5.00@5.50; Palermo do, per box, $3.50@4.00; Messina do, $4.00@5.50; Havana oranges, $13.00 per brl.

HOPS—Trade continues quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged. We repeat: Prime to choice Western at 40@50c; fair to good, 35@38c; common to medium, 25@30c; New York, 45c; English, 40@50c; Bavarian, 50@55c.

GROCERIES—Trade seems to be reviving, and the general market exhibits a firmer tone. The improvement in coffees and sugars is especially noticeable, the change being due in part to an increased demand, and partly to the slight upward movement of prices at the East, coffees being quoted a ½c and sugars an ⅛c higher in New York. Prices here range substantially the same as at the close of last week, as follows:

BI CARB SODA—7½@9c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 32@33c; O. G. Java, 27@28c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24@24½c; choice do, 23½@23¾c; prime Rio, 23¼@23½c; good do, 22¾@23c; common do, 21½@21¾c; roasting do, 19½@20½c; Singapore, 23½@24c; Costa Rico, fancy, 24½@24¾c; do, prime, 23¾@24c; Maracaibo, 23@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20½@21c; stearine, full weight, 15½@16c; do short weight, 14½@15c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 8@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@13¾c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 12@12½c; A, standard, 11½@11¾c; do No. 2, 11@11½c; B, 10¾@11c; extra C, 10¾@10⅞c; C No. 2, 10½@10⅝c; yellow C, 10¼@10½c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 10@10½c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 10@10½c; do prime, 9¾@9¾c; do fair, 9@9½c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.35@1.40; silver drips extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 82@85c; do prime, 75@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 32@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6½c; German mottled, 7½@7¾c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

HAY—Was in better supply, and the market was weak, with an unmistakable downward tendency. Only a light demand existed, the inquiry being almost wholly restricted to supplying current local wants. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.00@17.00; timothy, loose pressed, $15.00@15.50; prairie, pressed, $12.00@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $18.00@19.00; prairie, loose, $15.00@17.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Were quiet and steady at the reduction noted at the close of last week. We repeat our list as follows: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 11½@11¾c; do heavy, 10½@10¾c; part cured, 10@10½c; green calf, 17@18c; veal kip, 14c; dry calf, 26c; dry kip, 22c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 12c; deacon skins, 50@65c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Continue to meet with a fair inquiry at the prices given below:

Iron	4 4-10@ 4 8-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 @ 6 8-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6¾ @ 7	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	℔ lb
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	℔ lb
American tool steel	17½ @18	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20	rates
English tool steel	21½ @23	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	℔ lb

LEATHER—We continue to quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$39@41
Country harness	36@38
Line, city, ℔ lb	41@43
Kip, ℔ lb	60@1.10
Kip, veals	85@1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	28@30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25@27
Country upper, No. 1	25@27
Collar, ℔ ft	20@23
Calf, city	1.20@1.40
Calf, country	1.10@1.25
Rough upper, light	33@35
Rough upper, heavy	30@33
Rough upper damaged	27@30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	35@37
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 2	33@34
"B. A." sole	30@32

OAK.

Calf	1.25@1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	85@1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@80
Harness	40@45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@2.50
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.75@2.35
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.65@2.20
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.10@1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Dealers report a fair trade, the quoted prices being generally adhered to:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.50; do, 12x12, $16.00; do, 14x20, $16.50; do, roofing, IC, $15.00; do, 20x28, $31.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6¼c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45@48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½@7¾c.

NAILS—The demand was fair at the annexed rates: 10@60d, per keg, $5.50 rates; 8d do, $5.75; 6d do, $6.00; 4d do, $6.25; 3d do, $7.00; 3d do, fine, $8.50; 2d do, $8.75; clinch, $7.87½; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were in fair request and steady at the subjoined prices:

Manilla rope, ℔ lb	$18	@	19
Sisal rope, ℔ lb	16	@	17
Hemp sash cord, ℔ lb	20	@	23
Marline, ℔ lb	20	@	22
Tarred rope, ℔ lb	16	@	17
Oakum, ℔ bale	5.00	@	6.50
Pitch, ℔ brl	6.00	@	7.00
Tar, ℔ brl	5.50	@	6.00

OILS—The oil trade continues fair, with prices generally firm. Turpentine is an exception, a reduction of 2c being noted. Linseed, lard, and carbon have something of an upward tendency. We now quote: Carbon, 19½c; extra lard oil, 77c; No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 67c; linseed, raw, 97c; do boiled, $1.02; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 65c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20@21c; naphtha, common, 17@18c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Business continues quiet, in consequence of the unpleasant weather, and prices are easier for many articles in the list. We now quote as follows:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
Snow white	11.50

COLORS.

Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@3.75
English Ven. red	4.00@4.25
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermillion, per lb	1.40@1.45
Scarlet vermillion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@4.00
Whiting	2.00@2.50

PUTTY.

In bulk	3½@3¾c
In bladders	3¾@4c

PIG-IRON—Was steady and firm at former quotations:

Scotch (according to brand)	$62.00@67.00
Tuscarawas	61.00
Massillon	61.00
Lake Superior	58.00@60.00
Chicago stone coal	57.00
Missouri stone coal	57.00@58.00

POULTRY—Chickens were in good supply and moderate request at lower prices. The bulk of the offerings are old fowl, which are quotable at $4.00@4.50. Turkeys are scarce and firm at 16@18c. We note sales of 7 coops chickens at $4.50; 18 coops do at $4.00@4.25.

POTATOES—The offerings were large this morning, but there was less inquiry, and, consequently, prices ruled weak and lower. Peachblows are quotable at 50@56c on track; mixed lots at about 35c. Sales include 1 car peachblows at 56c; 1 car do choice at 54c; 1 car do at 50c; 5 cars at 52@55c, on track.

SALT—Was in fair request and steady at prices given below: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ground solar, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.25@4.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00; ground alum, $2.25@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—The demand is moderate. We quote:

DOORS—FOUR PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	$2.50
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.75
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-16	2x10 by 6x10	3.00

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.25
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.50
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.35
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	1.60

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	8x10	$1.75
1 3-16	9x12	2.05
1 3-16	10x12	2.05
1 3-16	9x14	2.35
1 3-16	10x15	2.50

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in.	2x 3½ by 3x9½	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in.	2x 7 by 4x6	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in.	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in.	2x10 by 4x6	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in.	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in.	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in.	2x10 by 5x2	80c

A discount of 15@20 per cent is made from the above list.

SEEDS—Timothy was in good demand, and, as the supply is light and concentrated in the hands of a few dealers, a further advance in prices was made. Sales ranged from $3.80@4.20, for fair to choice seed. Clover was in moderate request at $5.10@5.25; Hungarian sold at $1.30@1.40; millet at $1.10. Flax was nominal at $1.90@2.00. We note sales of 181 bags choice timothy at $4.20; 10 bags do at $4.15; 27 bags at $4.10; 306 bags at $4.00; 150 bags at $3.90; 25 bags fair at $3.80; 18 bags prime clover at $5.25; 40 bags at $5.10; 105 bags Hungarian at $1.40; 31 bags fair at $1.30.

TEAS—Were quoted quiet and steady: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@60c; do good, 65@75c; do choice to extra fine, $1.00@1.10; common to fine old Hyson, 75c@$1.00; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.10; choice, $1.15@1.20; extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 70@80c; common do 42@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 60@70c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—No new features were noted in this market. A fair amount of trading was done at the prices given below:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

WOOD—We repeat our quotations, as follows: Beech, $11.00; maple, $12.00; hickory, $13.00; slabs, $7.50@8.00, delivered.

WOOL—There was a fair inquiry from Western manufacturers. Stocks are light and prices easy. The new clip will begin to arrive from the South next month, and it is thought that 40c will be about the price for new fine washed fleece. We repeat quotations:

Tub, washed, extra medium	51@55c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@52c
Common dingy	45@47c
Fleece, washed, XX, light	45@47c
Fleece, washed, X, light	44@45c
Fleece, washed, XX, dingy	40@43c
Fleece, washed, X, dingy	40@44c
Fleece, washed, medium light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, dingy	20@29c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 28.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 7,100 head—the largest number received during the same period since the Union Stock Yards were opened. The effect of the overwhelming receipts was to shake the confidence of all classes of operators. Sellers at first made a show of firmness, generally refusing the offers of buyers when those offers were below the prevailing rates of last week, but they soon found that if they maintained that position the day would close without having witnessed any sales, and before noon there were free sellers at a considerable reduction. During the closing hours of the day a liberal amount of trading was done, though at just how much of a decline it is quite impossible to determine, as prices were so very irregular. Should to-morrow's receipts be as large as is generally anticipated, it is not difficult to foretell the course of the market. The average quality of the stock was excellent, and among the offerings were several droves that would compare favorably with the best ever seen in our market. Sales were chiefly at $4.50@6.00 for common to choice droves, averaging from 1,050 to 1,450 lbs. The prices given below must be considered simply nominal:

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,450 lbs and upwards	$6.25@6.50
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.75@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.40@5.65
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.00@5.30
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.85@5.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@4.00
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.75@5.40

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
24 cows		817	$4.00
14 cows		910	4.35
17 cows		950	4.25
17 cows		1,175	4.90
16 cows		1,124	4.65
95 extra steers		1,373	6.12½
16 extra steers		1,400	6.12½
17 choice steers		1,435	6.00
65 choice steers		1,280	5.75
32 good steers		1,192	5.37½
17 fat Texas steers		1,050	5.12½
17 stock steers		983	5.00
15 stock steers		1,008	5.00
13 stock steers		1,991	4.75
18 light fleshy steers		1,075	5.25
32 good steers		1,320	5.62½
10 stockers		1,111	4.87½
14 choice steers		1,439	5.75
18 good steers		1,212	5.50

HOGS—Received since Saturday, 11,800. The supply was large,—unusually so for a Monday—but the attendance of buyers was full, and the demand was sufficiently active to enable holders to sustain the advanced prices established at the close of last week, the bulk of the offerings being disposed of at $5.45@5.55 for medium to good lots. The extreme range was $5.25@5.75. We quote inferior to common at $5.25@5.40; medium at $5.45@5.50, and good to choice at $5.55@5.65. The following sales are a fair criterion of the market:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
62	184	$5.45	57	201	$5.55	61	234	$5.45
74	247	5.35	45	303	5.45	51	290	5.45
55	225	5.50	146	238	5.50	64	237	5.50
55	225	5.50	67	209	5.55	59	215	5.45
55	225	5.40	64	198	5.50	51	224	5.45
66	199	5.40	147	182	5.60	164	180	5.45
55	256	5.75	121	198	5.60	139	216	5.45
37	250	5.62½	60	198	5.60	129	213	5.55
196	198	5.60	60	173	5.55	160	200	5.50
54	191	5.45	57	257	5.55	21	230	5.55
48	225	5.35	88	190	5.45	59	226	5.50
28	239	5.35	62	220	5.40	97	253	5.55
64	202	5.45	48	214	5.40	67	216	5.50
64	186	5.45	70	162	5.40	68	200	5.50
57	224	5.50	62	215	5.60	55	218	5.60

SHEEP—Received 8,800. The demand was small, but about equaled the supply and former prices were sustained. We quote common to medium at $4.00@5.25, and good to choice at $5.50@6.50.

LUMBER.

MONDAY EVENING, April 28.

Trade at the docks was dull. A large fleet of vessels were in (probably twenty-five or thirty), but the rain in the morning upset things for the day, and only a few cargoes were disposed of. Prices were weak and a trifle easier on joists and scantling.

We quote: Good to choice strips and boards at $16.00@17.00; select boards at $23.00; fair to good boards and strips, $13.00@15.00; joists and scantling, $10.75@11.00; common boards and strips at $11.50@12.50; lath, $3.00@3.25; shingles, "A," $3.37½.

The following sales were reported:

Cargo schr Sinai, from Ludington, 110 m joists and scantling at $10.75.

Cargo schr Mariner, from Muskegon, 110 m boards and strips, and 1 m piece stuff at $16.00.

AT THE YARDS.

Trade at the yards is still limited, though picking up a little. Clear lumber is scarce and firm. There was no change in the lower grades, excepting common boards, which are 50c lower, owing to their being lower on the wholesale market, and many buyers do not object to their being green instead of dry. Hardwood is dull and easy. We quote:

First clear	$52.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00@42.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	30.00@32.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00@40.00
A stock boards	37.00@40.00
B stock boards	28.00@30.00
Common boards	14.50@15.50
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	14.00@15.00
Fencing	14.00@15.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	16.00@22.00
Pickets, square	14.00@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00@14.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00@25.00
Lath	3.50@3.75
Lath, on track	3.25@3.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00
A or Star	3.50@3.75
Shingles on track	3.25@3.50
No. 1 sawed	1.25@1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$20.00@35.00
Black walnut	25.00@60.00
Maple	14.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@40.00
Butternut	25.00@60.00
Counter tops (select)	1.00@1.50
Flooring, 6-in. grooved and matched	@75.00
Axles	60@75
Wagon poles (each)	55@60
Hickory	50.00@75.00
Box boards	35.00@40.00
Common	20.00@25.00
Clear	30.00@40.00
Culls	12.00@14.00

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ǁ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:20 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:20 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 3:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 87 West Madison-st. and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 4:30 p. m.	*11:20 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	* 6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4.15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:10 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:50 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	**10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:20 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:00 p. m.	* 7:35 p. m.

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:20 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:20 a. m.
Fast Line	*†9:00 p. m.	**3:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Leave Chicago	* 8:00 a. m.	§ 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	§ 3:50 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	§ 9:15 a. m.

Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of the Hide and Leather Insurance Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, who have not proved their claims:

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, upon the fifteenth day of March, A. D., 1873, passed the following order and decree, to wit:

It is ordered and decreed that the creditors of said Company, who have not yet proved their claims against said Company, may make such proof, so as to be entitled to the dividend of thirty per cent heretofore ordered, at any time on or before the tenth day of May next; but no creditor shall be permitted, except upon the special order of this Court, to prove any claim against said Company so as to be entitled to a dividend thereon, unless said claim is presented for proof to the Receivers of said Company on or before said tenth day of May.

Claims for proof under the above notice and decree should be sent to the Receivers at their Office, No. 15 Devonshire-st., Boston.

CHESTER I. REED,
JOHN W. CARTWRIGHT,
OLIVER H. COLE,
Receivers Hide & Leather Insurance Company.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application has been made to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for the reissue of the following certificates of stock, the originals having been lost, mislaid, or destroyed:

Feb. 24, 1869, No. 799; 15 shares.
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 80; 15 shares.

JOHN CREHAN.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. PHARE, 143 LASALLE-ST., Major Block, ground floor:
5 5-acre blocks, fronting Stony Island boulevard and Eighty-seventh-st.
5 acres fronting boulevard, 1, 38, 14.
40 acres, 1, 37, 13.
20 acres, 5, 37, 13.
4 10-acre blocks, 18, 38, 14.
80 acres, 30, 38, 14.
80 acres, 25, 37, 14.
120 acres, 12, 37, 14.
40 acres, 1, 37, 14.
80 acres, 29, 37, 14.
5½ acres, 30, 37, 14.
5 houses, marble front, on Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts.
2-story and brick basement house, in good order, on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., $6,500.
2-story and brick basement on Vernon-av., Thirty-fifth-st., easy terms; $7,000.
Marble front house in Ellis Park, strictly first-class in all its appointments.

FOR SALE—LOT 25x130 FEET, EAST FRONT ON Oakley-st., south of Hubbard-st. $1,000.
Lot 24x125 feet, west front, on Noble-st., ½ block north of Milwaukee cars. $2,000.
Lot 27x100, north front, on Whiting-st., between Wells and Franklin.
Lot 74, west front on Dayton-st., ¾ of block north of Clybourn-av. cars. $1,500.
No 80 Butterfield-st., house and lot, $9,000; easy terms.
Two lots in Austin, corner of Prairie-av. and Chicago-av., 40x116 feet each. $350 each.
A. M. HITT, Room 19 Major Block.

FOR SALE—TWO ACRES FRONTING DIVERSEY-st., Block 2, Lill & Diversey's Subdivision, Section 29, 40, 14, suitable for a small subdivision.
25 feet corner First and Robey-sts.
Fine residence lots on Monroe, Wilcox, and Madison-sts., east of railroad.
1 lot corner Chicago-av. and Robey-st., $1,050.
Lots on Lincoln, Wrightwood, and Seminary-avs.; prices $850 to $950.
25 feet fronting North and Clybourne-avs., $135.
50x200 feet in Lake View, near Town Hall, at $50.
PHELPS & BICHL, 126 South Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 673 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONTS, 4-STORY (OCTAGON).
1151 and 1153 Michigan-av.; $13,500.
1120 Michigan-av.; $18,000.
Prairie-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.; $18,000.
$1,000 down, balance in 5 years. The houses on Prairie-av. have swelled rears as well as fronts, and are finished in the most complete style: water-bowls, bath-room, two water-closets, fancy ceilings, frescoed halls, doors all grained, plated and bronzed door-knobs; are elegant and finished places; or will take first payment in real estate.
E. ASHLEY MEARS, owner, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE MORE CHANCE TO GET A HOME of your own, close to cars, on Davis-st., one block west of Western-av.; I have three good houses on that street, one on monthly payments, 1½ stories, 6 rooms, water.
One new 12-room house on Taylor-st., close to Western-av.; cheapest in the city, $2,880.
Two first-class houses, 886 Fulton-st. and 884 Fulton-st.; lots 25x140; on the best block on the street. Price, $4,700 and $5,500.
Apply to M. HALL, 26 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts., Market-st. entrance.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, COTTAGE with basement, and lot, No. 366 Thirty-third-st., 7 rooms and new barn; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms, to suit customer. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER ON WEST LAKE-ST., two blocks west of Western-av., on easy terms; 78½ ft front; price, $75.
Julien-st., close to Milwaukee-av. and Wood-st.; price, $600.
Apply to M. HALL, 26 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts., Market-st. entrance.

FOR SALE—NO. 43 SOUTH MAY-ST.—HOUSE, brick basement, 14 rooms, two bath rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, gas, and all modern conveniences; lot 36x120 to alley; location one of the pleasantest in the city; between Washington and Madison-sts.; convenient to business centre, and within a few blocks of Union Park; can be had at a bargain if taken previous to May 1. B. F. CULVER, 147 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—PARTIES LOOKING FOR IMPROVED or unimproved property can find a choice list at the West Side Agency. West Side property a specialty. Particular attention given to non-residents. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES; will be ready for occupancy May 1; with all of the improvements; small payment down, balance long time. R. FOWLER, 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, LOTS ON Western-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-sts. Parties wishing to build, no money required down; also 5 new houses containing 10 rooms each. $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. Inquire on premises of GEO. CADWELL, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE 1½ STORIES, CAMPBELL-av., corner Wilcox-st., $4,000; cottage on Butterfield-st., near Egan-av., $2,200. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—103X83, northeast corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts., price, $6,000. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK residence, two stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot 29 feet front. Excellent location. West Side. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, EXCELLENT cellars, bath-room, etc. Barn for 2 horses and 1 cow, with 50, or 100x180 feet of ground, fronting east, on Indiana-av., south of Twenty-third-st. EDWARD W. JONES & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON INDIANA-ST., near Oakley; cheap; $1,500; easy terms. W. H. PHARE, Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE ON ELLIS-AV., good barn; possession immediately; also lot 50x100 feet, southwestern corner Ohio and Pine-sts.; cheapest property offered. For particulars apply at 59 and 61 Market-st.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF STORY FRAME cottage, including lot on Thirty-second-st., just east of Wallace. Small payment down; balance in monthly payments; 5 years' time. Water on premises and convenient to cars. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTH HOUSE OF THE NEW marble front block, southeast corner North Dearborn and Maple-sts.; 2 stories and basement, finished in best manner. F. C. TAYLOR, 210 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN ON MONTHLY payments, 3 new houses and lots; each house 9 rooms. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL on premises or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—LOTS INSIDE OLD CITY LIMITS FOR from $450 to $500, on easy terms, and near street cars and omnibus line; highest ground in the city; title perfect; save $3 a week, and own a lot accessible to business centre; we furnish an abstract to each. Call and let us take you to seem them, free of charge. A. G. STORY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 5, and 287 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—COTTAGES on Dayton-st., near Webster-av. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER PROPERTY—2 stores with 4 years' lease, located on North Wells-st., near Chicago-av. MRS. B. M. RANSFORD, 157 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—TWO-STORY BRICK house on Hurlbut-st., well-finished; lot 36x125, one block from Clark-st. and Lincoln Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 10 rooms; Catherine-st., near Loomis; lot 50x124. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., NEAR UNION PARK, 2-story basement brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; furnace and gas fixtures; lot 25x125; a bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT (OCTAGON front) brick house, Morgan-st., corner of William; lot 25x100. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES, CORNER OF ASHLAND-av. and Forty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR PARK ROW—elegant 2-story and basement marble front dwelling house. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS-ST., NO. 669, 2-STORY frame house, 8 rooms, and lot 25x96; will be sold at a bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE AND LOT WITH good barn on Evans-av., near Forty-second-st., in Forestville near cars; $3,000, easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, SIX NEW BRICK two-story and basement houses, on Adams-st., near Wood; octagon fronts, with all modern improvements; $12,500 and $10,500. Inquire on premises, or at 28 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, IF TAKEN within a few days, 24x125 South Park-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st., near Ray-st. G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—120x132 FEET SOUTHEAST corner of Centre-av. and Tyler-st., 20 minutes from Court-House. This is desirable lot for building a block of residences, on ? $500 cash if improved immediately. Also 37½ feet Washington-st., near Hoyne. 129 feet southeast corner Vincennes-av., corner Egan. By OWNER, 133, Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—A NEW 12-ROOM COTTAGE, 207 Western-av., built for two families; purchaser can realize 14 per cent. Also 2-story brick store, with 6 rooms, closets, bath-room, &c., No. 951 West Lake. Apply to HENRY A. COLE, 270 and 272 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE AND BARN, NO. 43 Pierce-st.; $400. MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON SIXTY-THIRD-ST., AT $250 per acre; ¼ cash, and balance on long time. Also, 2 acres on lake shore, north of Lincoln Park, 25 feet above lake, $10,500. MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY ON southwest corner of Warren-av. and Robey-st., very cheap; at $13,000. Lot 56x125 feet; house cost $6,000; in perfect order. Immediate possession. GEO. SCOVILLE, 156 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—107 CENTRE-AV., 2-story and basement brick dwelling. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1184 STATE-ST., A GOOD TWO-story frame house with 11 rooms, and long lease of ground. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON VERNON-av., brick basement, 11 rooms, bath-room, closets, sewer, gas, &c., near Thirty-fifth-st.; $7,000. Two good houses on Lake-av., near Fairview Station, an east front, $11,000; lot 44x125, and a fine house and barn, west front, $16,000; terms easy. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 319 MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.; 14 rooms; all modern improvements; will sell furnished or unfurnished, at great bargain. Apply on premises, or to R. M. HANNON, Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, NO. 209 West Madison-st.: House and lot No. 283 Park-av., offered at a bargain. House and lot, Union-place, $3,000.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON SEYMOUR-st.; price $4,000. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD BEFORE MAY 1—No. 420 Jackson-st., $7,500; No. 463 Jackson-st., $5,200; small cash payment, long time on the balance. G. THOMAS, 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NEW 2-STORY FRAME house, 10 rooms, marble mantels, gas, and water, on South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-third-st.; lot 30x110. Price, $5,500. Also houses on Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, and Vernon-avs., and lots on Bryant-av.; all on easy terms. W. H. PHARE, 143 LaSalle-st., Major Block, first floor.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SIX NEW COTTAGES AND LOTS, near Forty-seventh-st. and Wentworth-av.; also cottage and lot on Sixteenth-st., just west of Halsted; small payment down, balance in monthly payments. Apply to F. R. WILSON, 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE AND LEASE FOR $450, on Third-av., south of Twelfth-st. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, BETWEEN EVANSTON and Lake Forest, on the lake shore, in a beautiful park, with vigorous growth of large shade trees, gravel-walks and drives.
$500, cottage, partially finished, $10 monthly until paid.
$1,200, cottage, slue wing, two piazzas, bay window, inside blinds, $50 down, $20 monthly, including interest, until paid.
$1,500, cottage, same style; cash down, $50; monthly, $20; 2 years, $1 000 in 5 years.
$2,000 cottage; front and side piazza, bay window, hall, parlor, dining, sitting, and family rooms, and kitchen in the wing; very stylish cottage; heavy molded doors; silver-plated knob.
$2,500, 2-story frame, $50 down; $20 monthly.
$4,000, spacious brick, near W. W. Boyington's palatial residence. This residence will be rented at $50 a month, payable in board; has fine view of Lake, and can be filled with summer boarders.
All above houses have desirable lots.
Houses are carefully and substantially built; one hour from Chicago; yearly commutation, 13 cents a ride. The terms on which I offer these houses will cost you only what you are now paying for rent; so you can decide between a ride of one hour to your own home on trains that carry a large number of the wealthiest merchants of Chicago past Highwood to their palatial residences in Lake Forest, or hang ½ to ¾ of an hour on rear of street-car to rented house in poor location, subjecting yourself to annoyance of frequent removals and ever-advancing price of rents.
In Highwood you will have elegant homestead paid for in 3 to 5 years. In Chicago all you will have to show for your money paid and gone will be landlords' receipts. So choose.
You can leave at 4:10 p. m. and go out and see property, returning same evening reach Chicago at 7:40.
E. ASHLEY MEARS,
Residence, Highwood; office, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. D. PALMER & CO., 146 LaSalle-st:
160 acres in Sec. 4, 36, 12, at $35 per acre.
80 acres in Sec. 5, 36, 12, at $50 per acre.
160 acres in Sec. 10, 36, 12, at $45 per acre.
80 acres in Sec. 18, 37, 12, at $40 per acre.
80 acres in Sec. 22, 37, 12, at $50 per acre.
80 acres in Sec. 22, 38, 12, $150 per acre.
200 acres in Sec. 10, 37, 13, $300 per acre.
40 acres in Section 24, 38, 13.
80 acres in Section 26, 38, 13.
80 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 14.
7 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
10 acres in Sec. 20, 38, 14.
20 acres in Sec. 20, 38, 14.
And a long list of acres, both south and west of the city.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 168 Washington-st., several very choice acre tracts on the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, between Chicago & Riverside, in tracts to suit purchasers, from 5 to 40 acres. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourne's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 feet streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plat, upon
ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—NICE HOUSE AND LOT, 66x135, NEAR railroad and dummy station; gas and sewerage; $6,000, easy terms.
Residence on Park-av., near Hyde Park Hotel, east front, lot 60x150, barn, gas, sewerage, lake view, 100-foot boulevard in front, $10,000.
ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL house with one acre of ground, delightfully situated upon a wooded ridge in town of Lake View, near the lake shore, 2½ miles north of Lincoln Park; house two stories, 10 rooms, bath-room, and water closets, hot and cold water, well and force pump in basement, first-class furnace and kitchen range; everything entirely new; house never yet occupied; can be had at a bargain and upon easy terms. This is a rare opportunity to secure a beautiful country home within one hour's ride by street cars from the heart of the city. B. F. CULVER, 147 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments will buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who will build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A NEAT GOTHIC dwelling, brick basement, 8 rooms, hard and soft water, and furnace; lot 142x162 feet, with fruit and shade trees; easy terms. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, AND LOT 50X200 feet; price $2,500; terms easy; furniture also for sale if desired; five minutes' walk from North Evanston depot, fifteen from Evanston depot. SAM'L POLKEY, Water office, corner Adams and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOMBARD HOMESTEADS—$3,000 will buy a neat 7-room cottage, on monthly or quarterly payments; the house is new, in good repair, on large lot; the finest and most sightly location in Lombard; the premises are to rent if not sold soon. W. F. BREWSTER, 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LOMBARD HOMESTEAD LOTS—TEN-acre homestead lots, for fruit or flower-gardens, $200 per acre; ⅓ cash, ⅓ in 3 years, and ⅓ in 6 years; 7 per cent interest. W. F. BREWSTER, 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, THE "Original Plat." Do not buy in additions "at South Englewood." Easy terms. HENRY W. BROOKS & Co., Room 4 Empire Block, 128 and 130 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, from $800 to $16,000; also choice building lots, and acre-property for subdivision, on easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 75 CHOICE HOUSES AND lots which I shall offer for sale at great bargains for the next ten days; now is the time to secure a good home on easy terms. And also choice building lots convenient to the depot, on better terms than can be made in Evanston. Call or address J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE LOT ON MADISON-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts., Hyde Park; trees on it, near depot, sidewalk, fence, gas pipes laid; offered at a great bargain for one-half cash. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, ONE OF 9 AND ONE of 11 rooms, near South Evanston Depot; lots 100x176 feet; possession given at once; price and terms easy. J. A. PEARSONS, Evanston, or H. A. PEARSONS, No. 48 East Van Buren-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, A TWO-STORY house and deep lot, beautifully situated. Apply to YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 2, 132 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD HORSE and buggy, lots at Hyde Park. T. MAHONEY, 108 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 33 FT. FRONT by 150 deep, with sidewalks and trees for $300. Terms ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, or $10 monthly payments. I will sell thirty more at this price. Liberal terms to parties who will build. There are 7 good houses within one block of these lots. School-house, depot, M. E. Church, stores and market within five blocks, and three from the railroad. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, 8 rooms; large lot; price $3,500; easy terms. Apply on the premises to E. J. CLINTON, or to WM. RANDOLPH & CO., 29 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE—I HAVE one elegant place, with one or more acres, at a great bargain. Also, a large new house, and one or more acres, at $3,500.
A nice place of 7 rooms, and 5 acres of land, at a great bargain, on monthly payments.
A good place of 8 rooms, and ¾ acre of land for $2,000; very easy terms.
A neat, small place for $1,500; easy terms. Call on the owner, at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT N. W. CAR-SHOP; 1-6 CASH, balance 4 years; also lots corner of Kedzie and Chicago-avs., and on corner of Fullerton and Kimble-avs., some of the finest corners now in the market. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—FINE RESIDENCE LOTS on the ridge, only 20 minutes' ride from the city. CRAFTS & SNOW, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS OR BLOCKS IN THE VICINITY of the C. & N. W. carshops, close to West Forty-eighth-st. depot, and only one mile from Central Park. CRAFTS & SNOW, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—20, 40, OR 80 ACRES near the city limits, suitable for subdivision. Will exchange for improved property; will assume equal incumbrance. A rare chance to any one wishing desirable acre property 4½ miles from the Court-House on a railroad and near a depot. PHILPOT & HONORE, 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6 7-10 ACRES BETWEEN SHERIDAN-av. (Seventy-ninth-st.) Seventy-eighth, Throop, and Ada-sts.; beautiful high ground, near station on two railroads. Also, 6 acres at South Englewood. EDWARD W. JONES & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN AUSTIN. NO MISTAKE about it, if you buy now, you will get a big thing. Secure a home on easy terms, or double your money in one year. Cars are to run every hour; time, 20 minutes; fare, 7½ cents. W. R. WOODBURY, 86 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MY COTTAGE AND GROUNDS. ALSO one of the best building lots in South Evanston. Both are on a splendid street, in a good neighborhood, and within two minutes' walk of the depot. C. SHACKELFORD, office Traveler's Insurance Company, No. 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN AT OAKLAND—Two good 2-story houses, nearly new, very near horse and steam cars; price, $8,500, $500 cash, balance $500 a year at 8 per cent.; now renting for $40 per month—cheaper than paying rent. Inquire ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOUSES AND LOTS from $2,700 to $10,500, easy terms. Lots in Irving Park to exchange for city property. GEORGE SUMMERS, 189 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT IRVING PARK, HOUSE AND lot for cash; good bargain. J. C. FOX, 126 Clark-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 1499 Prairie-av., with 32 feet of ground. Price, $7,500. GRANGE SARD, JR., 38 and 40 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. LACY, 119 DEARBORN-ST., two-story frame of 6 rooms, and store, with five years' ground lease at $84 per annum, on Pearson-st. Can be bought, if taken this week, for $300.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A THOROUGHLY built and well arranged 2-story house, double-boarded, double floored, and felted all over, with 8 large rooms, pantries, closets, marble mantel, &c., convenient to depot, churches, and schools; 56 daily passenger trains stop at this growing suburb. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison, after May 1 at 208 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—2 COTTAGES AND lots, finely located; price $2,300 and $2,650, on easy terms. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison-st., after May 1 at 208 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY A SEVEN ROOM cottage and lot at Evanston, five blocks from depot. Only $200 down and $15 a month until paid for. IRA BROWN, 146 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON HYDE PARK ROAD, near Forty-fifth-st.; 330 feet deep. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—QUARTER CASH, BALANCE FIVE years—Choice Hyde Park property, near Boulevard; also good house and lot, West Side. J. H. SISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK—SEVERAL RESIDENCES and a choice variety of vacant lots; also for sale or exchange, a house and large lot at Lombard; also, one at Maywood. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 149 LaSalle-st., Room 26.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HIGHLY CULTIVATED farm of 60 acres on lake shore, near Racine. Buildings and improvements first-class; orchard of 85 apple trees, all bearing choice fruit; 3 acres of strawberry plants, yielding annually over 300 bushels; also a general variety of other small fruits. Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 1 Nevada Block.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM 17 MILES from Chicago depot, comprising 73 acres of ground, high, and covered with timber; good house, barn, &c., all in perfect order, immediately adjacent to station; only $13,000 for a few days; a bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FARM, 239 ACRES, 15 miles from Chicago; plenty fruit. Call at 712 West Washington-st., and get full particulars.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE TRACTS OF COAL lands in the Wilmington coal field, by L. INGLEDEW, 162 LaSalle-st., Room 17, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOTS IN Toujon, and one of the best in Wyoming, $1,500. Will exchange for improved or unimproved property in Chicago. Address W. M. MINER, Wyoming, Stark County, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A CUSTOMER FOR A HOUSE TO BE built in Lawndale; lake water; 4½ miles from the Court-House; lot to suit; $600 cash, balance monthly. HAIR & CO., Room 26 Bryan Block.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE AND DEEP lot, monthly payments; will improve by building; prices from $3,500 to $5,000. Address M 12, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE PORK HOUSE FOR SALE, IN THE CITY of Louisiana, Pike Co., Missouri, 117 miles above St. Louis, on the Mississippi River, with all the necessary arrangements for the pork business, smoke-house, etc., with three acres of ground attached. This is a rare chance for any party desirous of going into the pork and provision business, as the surrounding country is well stocked with hogs, and a ready market for the sale of the product either in St. Louis or Chicago. For further particulars, apply to GILBERT PRYOR & CO., Provision Brokers, No. 156 East Washington-st.

A RARE CHANCE — A DRUG STORE, ESTABLISHED seven years, in a thriving town of 1,000 inhabitants, now doing a good business, for sale. Stock about $2,500. Sales, $8,000 per annum. Will sell or rent store building. Inquire of JOHN McKINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Dorr Co., Wis.

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUSINESS ON South Meridian-st., Indianapolis, Ind., for sale; established 12 years; invoice, $3,500; sales last year, $25,000. Address J. A. KELLEY, Indianapolis, Ind.

A SMALL HOTEL, WITH DINING-ROOM AND restaurant, for sale very cheap, if taken this week; now clearing over $100 per month. Call in the forenoon at 955 State-st.

A PROFITABLE-PAYING FLOUR MILL AND machinery for sale; part payment taken in stock; sales guaranteed. Address F. T. FOSTER, Lock Box 16, Eaton, Ohio.

A MEDIUM-SIZED RESTAURANT FOR SALE, corner Clark and Adams-sts.; two years' lease can be bought cheap and on easy terms. Address S 63, Tribune office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND NEWLY FITTED-UP dining-room for sale, cheap. Inquire at 374 South State-st.

BY G. S. LACEY, 119 DEARBORN-ST., A FIRST-class cigar store for sale, doing from $20 to 50 per day; good location; price, $1,500.

BILLIARD ROOM FOR SALE, IN ONE OF THE best locations on the West Side; terms reasonable. Answer for 3 days and state where an interview can be had, B 53, Tribune office.

BARBER SHOP TO RENT, VERY CHEAP; NO charge for good will; first rate chance for a barber to commence business. Basement 149 South Desplaines-st., corner Adams.

CITY WASH-BOARD MANUFACTORY FOR SALE at a great bargain; rare chance for business. Apply to C. MUNN, 51 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY STORE, CIGARS ETC., on State-st., near Twelfth, together with goodwill. Price low if sold immediately. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

HARDWARE STOCK, A GOOD SET OF TOOLS, and fixtures; this stock must be closed out, and will be sold low, for cash only; dealers are requested to examine the stock to-day, as I must close it out before the 1st. 856 State-st.

I WISH TO ASSOCIATE WITH ME A PARTY who can command $5,000, to establish the manufactory and sale of one of the most practical and best selling articles ever brought before the public; $10,000 a year can be made, and security given for the investment. Call or address Room 14, new Briggs House.

LAGER BEER SALOON FOR SALE, AT NO. 250 East Randolph-st., at low price.

LEASE AND MACHINERY OF FURNITURE-SHOP No. 29 North Jefferson-st., second floor, for sale cheap; price only $1,000.

ONE SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND MANUFACTORY for sale; 7 years in operation; with all machinery. Inquire at 187 North Desplaines-st.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE ON NORTH SIDE for sale. Reason for selling, sickness. MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—IN ORDER THAT I may devote more time to banking, I offer for sale or rent my store-room, 26x60, two stories high, dwelling adjoining. Splendid cellar under the whole, with good warehouse, barn, and other outbuildings convenient. Have built up within the last fifteen years a large and prompt-paying trade; have the oldest and best business corner in town; surrounded by one of the best farming communities in the State; and to a live man, who means business, will offer a good bargain and on reasonable terms. S. D. ALFRED, Jr., Cambridge, Ill.

$125 WILL BUY STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A cigar stand. 371 South State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLETED accounts examined and adjusted, posting by the day, week or month on reasonable terms; office work in general promptly executed by an experienced accountant. Address M 5, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 884 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' CAST-OFF clothing, gold, silver, and every description of personal valuables. Liberal loans given on above mentioned. ABRAHAM WILKINS, Money Loan Office 752 State-st., between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

D. J. GALLERY & CO., TEAMSTERS; FURNITURE moved; good, careful men always on hand at 43 South Market-st.

LOOK HERE!—IF YOU WANT A CUSTOM-MADE suit that will fit you sure, call at 16 North Wells-st. Finest woolen goods always on hand. C. O. GRANER.

LUMBER—WE WANT TO BUY A COUNTRY LUMBER yard, where 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 feet of lumber can be sold per annum; any one in Illinois having such a location can find a cash customer by addressing HANNAH, LYMAN & CO., 30 Main-st., Chicago, Ill.

LIBERAL CASH PRICES PAID FOR MISCELLANEOUS law or medical libraries, at BALDWIN'S Original Cheap Book Store, 119 East Madison-st.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR PRIVATE, MEDICAL and law libraries, at the Standard Old Book Store. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 214½ East Madison-st., four doors east of Franklin.

TWO THOUSAND GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, jewelry, etc., at half price to pay advances; 30 per cent discount allowed from factory price-lists on all American watches; weekly payments taken. Old gold, silver, and old watches taken in exchange or bought for cash. J. C. BARTLETT'S Loan Office, 203 East Madison-st.

WANTED—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, I WANT a druggist, to take charge of my store for a term of years; must have best of reference as to experience and responsibility. Address J. L. WEBSTER, 826 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SALOON LICENSE. Call at 65 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTWORTHY woman, house-cleaning to do in private families, halls, churches, hotels, etc. Apply at 91 Wait-st., near Milwaukee-av. and Noble-st.

WANTED—MEDIUM TO LARGE IRON SAFE, carriage, top and open buggies, in exchange for good land in Illinois. Address G H W, Drawer 18, Hoopeston, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE DESK. C. J. ADAMS, Room 16, Bryan Block.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—OUR THREAD-CUTTERS, just out, for Singer, Howe, Weed, Wheeler & Wilson machines. Cheapest, best. Children wind bobbins like spools of cotton with our spooler. Everybody wants our spool-holder. New articles. Large profits. Sample, the three, $1.75. CHICAGO NOVELTY COMPANY, 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED—OWNERS AND INVENTORS OF GOOD patent rights, who wish to dispose of their territory, call on STONE, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

WANTED—500 MEN WITH $10 AND UPWARDS TO invest in real-estate. 176 State-st., Room 12.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—GAS-FIXTURES, IN good order, for a 10-room house; must be a bargain. Address A 55, Tribune office.

LOST.

LOST—FROM IN REAR OF 457 AND 459 WABASH-av., Monday evening, a black and tan slut. The party having her can get a reasonable reward by returning her to JAS. JOHN.

LOST—BETWEEN HARRISON AND MADISON-sts., on State, or between State and Lincoln, on Madison-st., a pocketbook containing papers of value to no one except the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY'S 236 State-st.

LOST—BLACK MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, CONTAINING valuable papers, among which are two notes made by David A. Gage, John A. Rice, endorsed and guaranteed by W. M. True, due in 90 days; one for $3,000 and one for $2,500. All persons are hereby notified not to buy said notes, as they will not be paid. Any person returning the pocket-book or papers will be well rewarded. B. F. DOWNING, 92 Washington-st.

LOST—A SMALL PIECE OF GOLD, ENGRAVED, antique pattern, belonging to locket; reward given if returned to KLEIN & SHLOSS, 144 Twenty-second-st.

LOST—A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE GIVEN for the recovery of a physician's pocket-case for medicine. DR. CHAS. W. EARLE, 27 Park-av.

LOST—BETWEEN CORNER RUSH AND HURON-sts., via Rush, Ohio, and State to Illinois-st., a hair bracelet; the finder will be rewarded by returning same to No. 130 South Clark-st., Room 5. L.

LOST—$50 REWARD—ABOUT APRIL 11, 1873, A pocketbook containing a few notes, also coupons on Johnson County Railroad bonds, Nebraska, on which payment has been stopped; coupons No. as follows: 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 88, 87, 86, 85, 84, 81, and 82. Address W. F. COOLBAUGH, Union National Bank.

LOST—$5 REWARD—A SMALL RED POCKET-book containing one twenty-dollar bill, some small change, and private papers; the above reward will be paid for its return to 129 West Washington-st.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of silverware taken from 35 Thirty-second-st. No questions asked.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—OR FOR SALE—A STRONG 2-STORY frame building, 68x21, to be seen at 68 Fulton-st.

TO LEASE—A BUSINESS LOT ON CANAL-ST., FOR any time, at a bargain. Call on the owner at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME—THREE BUILDING lots on Erie-st., between Hoyne and Robey; $60 a year; no taxes. Also five lots east of Douglas Park. Apply to F. R. WILSON, 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT 150 FEET ON RIVER, just north of Twenty-second-st. bridge, and now occupied by Daniel Boyle as a coal-yard. Apply in basement, northeast corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

FOUND.

FOUND—HORSE AND BUGGY ON SUNDAY evening in our alley; prove property and pay charges. WM. D. PALMER & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—4-STORY OCTAGON MARBLE-FRONTS, 1151 and 1153 Michigan-av.; $1,200.
1120 Michigan-av.; $1,650.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; $1,500.
Houses are new, elegantly built, and are perfect in all respects. The furniture can be had with 1153, if desired. The houses on Prairie-av. are very deep, and have bay windows in rear, fancy ceilings, frescoed hall, etc.; or will sell, $1,000 down, balance in five years, or will take good real estate in part. I built the houses when land and material were low, and can sell for less than they can be reproduced at present. The houses will bear inspection.
E. ASHLEY MEARS, owner, 148 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FULTON-ST., NO. 805, 7-ROOM HOUSE, $35.
Fulton-st., No. 892, good house, $50.
Burnside-st., No. 222, large house, $50.
North Rucker-st., No. 222, 9-room house, $40.
Dickson-st., No. 62, 10 rooms and barn, $40.
Eganla-place, No. 10, 6 rooms, $18.
Pierce-st., No. 42, cottage and barn, $25.
MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, HOUSE-renting agents, Room 20, No. 209 West Madison-st.
Houses, 6 rooms each, Wood-st., near Halsted, $25.
House No. 19 Elizabeth-st., 9 rooms; good barn, $55.
Cottage No. 567 West Indiana-st., 7 rooms, $35.
249 First-st., 4 rooms and barn, $18.
House (brick) 85 South Green-st., $50.
House No. 283 Park-av., 9 rooms, $50.
5 rooms No. 81 South Green-st., $40.
Houses rented and rents collected.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE, NO. 126 HONORE-ST., near Van Buren. Inquire of WILLIS G. JACKSON, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, SECOND floor of 199 Warren-av., between Lincoln and Robey-sts., 6 rooms, suitable for housekeeping, gas and water. $30 per month. Inquire at 166 East Washington-st., Room 23, or at the house, after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen, at 110 South Green-st. Private family and good location.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 9 HUBBARD-COURT, IN very good repair; 10 or 11 rooms, with furnace and gas-fixtures complete; rent, $100 per month in advance; none need apply unless the very best references. Apply to MYRON L. PEARCE, 378 Wabash-av., or OTTO MOOR, 7 Market-st.

TO RENT—IN NORTH DIVISION, SOUTHWEST corner of Belden-av. and Halsted-st., large 2-story and brick basement house of 8 rooms, with modern improvements. Dining-room and kitchen on main floor. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Nixon's Building, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—14-ROOM HOUSE ON Prairie-av., barn, garden, etc., for three years. F. C. VIERLING, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FULLY FURNISHED house 884 Michigan-av., 14 rooms. Parties can see it now by applying to W. J. BARNEY, 169 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, UNTIL OCT. 1, TO A small family, 2-story and basement brick house No. 1029 Prairie-av. Inquire on the premises Monday and Tuesday.

TO RENT—NO. 795 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., LARGE 2-story house, $55 per month.
No. 191 Ellis-av., 3-story and basement brown stone front, furnace, bath-room, and all modern improvements, $1,000 per year, very near horse and steam cars.
3 houses at Hyde Park, near steam-cars, $65 per month.
Inquire ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 4 Park Row, 16 rooms; all modern improvements; $2,500 per year. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES 106 PARK-AV., 169 WESTERN-av., 1187 Michigan-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, CHAMBER floored; 19 Kendall-st.; $30. D. LEONARD, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY, 7-ROOM HOUSE, 858 Washington-st.; good order. D. LEONARD, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, MODERN CONVENIENCES, 12 rooms, furnishings good; responsible parties. Apply at 548 Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—NO. 18 UNION-AV. (WEST OF COTTAGE Grove and south of Egan-av.) with good barn. Apply at 16 Union-av.

TO RENT—THE NEW BRICK HOUSE, OCTAGON front, corner Ontario and State-st. Elegant location; 10 rooms besides cellar. HOWARD, 201 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house; 14 rooms; modern improvements; 1204 Prairie-av. Apply next house south.

TO RENT—1222 PRAIRIE-AV.—BASEMENT house; 13 rooms and barn; all modern improvements. Apply to G. L. HOODLESS, Room 13, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY COTTAGE HOUSE 212 SOUTH Sangamon-st., 9 rooms, 5 large closets, and large summer kitchen; modern improvements, and gas fixtures complete. Rent $55 per month. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, cold and hot baths, northeast corner Van Buren and Throop-sts. Inquire at 180 Throop-st.

TO RENT—332 MICHIGAN-AV., WITH SOME FURNITURE, if desired; furniture for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, No. 19 South Desplaines-st., or each floor separately, each containing 4 rooms and closets, in best order, with gas and water. Inquire at 124 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—750 AND 752 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO 3-story dwellings; will be rented to-gether, if desired; a good location for first-class boarding. R. C. GARRABRANT, Woodruff Hotel.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, NO. 19 WILLARD-place, 10 rooms, furnished, from May 1. Apply at No. 15 (next door).

TO RENT—86 SOUTH HOYNE-ST.; COTTAGE OF 6 rooms and basement. Apply to N. T. WRIGHT, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE ON THIRTY-second-st., third door east of Wallace st., three blocks from Ft. Wayne Dummy; commutation fare, 5 cts. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE, 4 FRAME HOUSES 9 rooms, marble mantel, gas and grate, on North Paulina-st., from May 1. Good neighborhood. $40 per month. Inquire at 109½ North Paulina-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR SIX MONTHS, OR unfurnished for one year, brick house, 848 Michigan-av. G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 87 THIRD-AV., 8 FOR 16 rooms, suitable for families, with all conveniences. 183 Clark-st., Room 5. H. LOWY.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 87 THIRD-AV., CONTAINING store, basement, and 8 large rooms for families. Room 5, 183 Clark-st. H. LOWY.

TO RENT—436 AND 437 VAN BUREN-ST., EIGHT rooms each, water closets, gas fixtures, gravel street, nearly new, $55 per month each. Inquire 342 Tyler-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, MODERN improvements, with barn, Fulton-st., near Lincoln, $60; also cottage, 6 rooms, Hubbard-st., near Western-av., $30. Call at 99 Park-av., Tuesday.

TO RENT—TWO 10-ROOM HOUSES ON SOUTH Park-av., and Twenty-ninth-st., and Forest-av. and Thirty-third-st., $60 and two rooms and board for owner and wife. B. F. HEAD, 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE 929 MICHIGAN-av.; 10 rooms, barn, and large garden. Inquire of WAHL BROS., 126 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE AND ONE ACRE OF garden in four blocks of Union Park. W. WALLER, No. 8, 320 State-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL COTTAGES ON WEST SIDE; also, dwelling No. 414 West Madison-st. W. WALLER, No. 8, 320 State-st.

TO RENT—NO. 182 FOURTH-AV., A 2-STORY brick house, containing 10 rooms. Inquire at the house.

TO RENT—A NEAT 6-ROOM COTTAGE; EXTRA width, 2 lots; gas and water, and barn; handy to steam and horse cars; 856 Wentworth-av. Inquire at 208 State-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT RESIDENCE, NO. 1026 Wabash-av. Has 11 rooms and all modern improvements. Apply to FERD W. PECK, No. 8 Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—NO. 159 WESTERN-AV., TWO-STORY frame house of 10 rooms, $600 per annum. MEAD & COE., 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 259 WEST POLK-ST., 6 ELEGANT rooms with water and gas, marble mantel, and every convenience. Also, 6 on ground floor. Rent low.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 206 PARK-AV., IN good order; possession given May 1. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FINISHED HOUSE OF 9 rooms and alcove and basement, near Oakland Station and street cars. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 135 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—THIRD-AV. HOUSE, NO. 106—12 ROOMS for $85. J. L. CURTIS & CO., 145 South Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE, NICELY FURNISHED, with modern improvements, for 6 or 12 months. Inquire on the premises, 27 Cottage Grove-av. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 188 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT COTTAGE, ON TWENTY-sixth-st., near State; possession at once. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE—NO. 63 WEST MADISON-ST.; low rent. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES—812 AND 814 WEST Pratt-place, leading from Hoyne-st. Inquire of FRANK MUNROE, 480 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DWELLING—PART OF 3-STORY brick, 263 and 265 West Madison-st.; 11 rooms; excellent for renting furnished rooms; only $1,600. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 rooms; all improvements, splendid location, complete order, brick barn, near Union Park; would take board for portion of rent; immediate possession. 620 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 1400 PRAIRIE-av., with reservation of right by owner to use one room if desired. Inquire at 1404 Prairie-av. Rent $40 per month.

TO RENT—HOUSE 728 MADISON-ST., CORNER Lincoln; contains 8 rooms, closets, pantry, and bath-room; all rooms leading into hall; well arranged; references required. Inquire at store.

TO RENT—NEAT AND COMFORTABLE 3-STORY cottage house 1382 Indiana-av., 7 rooms; improvements. A good, large stable in the rear. Apply immediately at 1008 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—348 CALUMET-AV., A FURNISHED cottage of 8 rooms to a careful tenant with good references. Call at premises, or at 193 LaSalle-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, CLOSETS, water, &c. 408 West Erie-st., east of Ashland-av. Apply on premises. Rent, $25.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, ONE BLOCK FROM horse cars, upper part of double cottage, $20; lower, $18; house over store, $15; all six rooms. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 348 Walnut-st., to a small private family, at reasonable rents. Apply to OAKLEY & SON, 177 East Madison-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE, No. 892 West Madison-st.; 8 rooms, gas, water, and barn. Apply to No. 85 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME, 445 WEST JACKSON-st., 8 rooms, gas, water, nice barn, large lot, will be repaired, $50; also, store and family-rooms on State-st., good location, $30, and 8 back-rooms $12; also, two 2-story and basement houses, to be nicely finished, good neighborhood, on Irving-place, between Leavitt and Oakley and Adams and Monroe-sts., one at $60, and one of 9 rooms at $40. D. K. FISK, Room 5, Otis Block.

TO RENT—ONE HOUSE, WITH LARGE STORE and tenement of 13 rooms. Inquire at 242 South Clinton-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED BRICK RESIDENCE at Highland Park. Address or call at Room 39 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—SEVERAL HOUSES IN NORTH EVANSTON, and one in Glencoe; or will sell for monthly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban—Continued.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—AN EXCELLENT house and lot on Chicago-av., opposite female college. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, Central Union Block.

TO RENT—A NEW 2-STORY GOTHIC HOUSE IN Hyde Park; 9 rooms; parlor 14x20, marble mantel; lot 50x150; forest trees; very high ground; convenient to steam cars and dummy; on Fifty-fifth-st., south front, east of Woodlawn-av. Only $35 per month to a careful, prompt-paying tenant. Apply to owner, J. A. CLOSSER, Room 26, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—HOUSE PARTLY FURNISHED, corner of Sherman-av. and Church-st.; is supplied with gas and good cistern, bath room, etc. LLOYD G. GAGE, 84 Washington-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, TWO COTTAGES. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 149 LaSalle-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—AT ELMHURST, NEAR THE DEPOT, 16 miles from Chicago on the Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, a fine country home, good house, barn and out-houses, fine grounds, well ornamented, about 28 acres of land, with a large number of cherry and other fruit trees, belonging to the estate of E. M. Hagans, deceased. Inquire of BRYAN LATHROP, Room 12, Exchange Building, or JOHN R. CASE, Elmhurst, and 44 South Green-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NEAR WOODLAWN STATION, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A large hall, 230 by 75 feet, corner Canal and Jackson-sts., running to Clinton, over the wholesale markets; suitable for the storage of wool, etc., or light or heavy manufacturing. Apply on the premises of JOEL ELLIS, DAWSON & MILLAR.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER. INQUIRE AT H. DISSTON & SONS, Lind Block, Randolph and Market-sts.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, STORE AND DWELLING, No. 145 Blue Island-av.; size 24x42; good location; is now occupied as a boot and shoe store. Inquire at 359 Halsted-st., between Ewing and Forquer.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORES CORNER CARPENTER and Madison-sts.; 25x120 feet each; vaults, &c. Store 383 West Madison, 28x100. Store 189 West Madison, 25x85 ft., near Halsted-st. D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 189 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR Halsted, 25x85. A 1 location. D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 235 West Madison-st.; Thompson's Block, 25x70; light and airy, 14 feet ceiling; suitable for any first-class business; rent cheap to the right party; business centre of the West Side. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS, 25X70, ON WEST MADISON-st., light and airy; suitable for any business; rent cheap. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, West Madison-st., suitable for offices or light housekeeping, gas, water and water-closet. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH STEADY STEAM POWER. Inquire on premises, corner Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY M. GRAFF & Co., 59 and 61 Market-st.; safe, office fixtures, etc., for sale. For particulars, apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO STORES AND ROOMS FOR PRIVATE families or rooms for single gentlemen, in good business location. Inquire in basement southeast corner Larrabee-st. and North-av., in a large 3-story brick building.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—THE SUBSTANTIAL brick stores with cellars Nos. 295 and 297 West Randolph-st. S. S. HAYES, 56 LaSalle-st., Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—STORES AND OFFICES in Masonic Building, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts., low to good parties; also store 334 West Randolph-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—STORE 20x85 FEET NO. 198 WASHINGTON-st.; also double store 40x85 in same, brown stone building. These stores are splendidly lighted, have a 25 foot alley directly in rear; fire-proof vaults, and have finished basements, which may be rented with them or not, at pleasure of tenant. Apply directly to owner, Room 5, No. 198 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 40x85 FEET, NOS. 195 AND 197 Washington-st.; has wide alley directly in rear, fire-proof vault, sidewalk lights, and finished throughout. Apply at Room 5 same building.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, WITH fire-proof vaults; only one flight stairs, first-class in all respects. Apply to owner, Room 5 same building, No. 198 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE CORNER STORE IN A GOOD location, suitable for any business; cheap rent, and immediate possession given. Apply at 209 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED OFFICES, FINISHED in first-class style, on LaSalle-st., near Randolph, corner of alley; first floor, $20 to $25; second, $15 to $20; third, $12 to $20. WILLIAM H. CONDON, 47 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—WEST MADISON-ST., SHOE STORE, 635, to a responsible party. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST BASEMENTS IN the best business portion of the city (for a restaurant); the party must have means to make it an A No. 1 place. Inquire to-day from 9 to 11 a. m., No. 149 Monroe-st., near LaSalle. PETER GROETSCH.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES; GOOD BUSINESS location; rented singly or in suites. Apply at 162 Madison-st., near Dearborn, third floor.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STORE IN THE 3-story brick building, No. 1290 State-st. Apply at 169 Archer-av.

TO RENT—3 LARGE ROOMS 40X100, AND 3 ROOMS 40x50, with or without steam power. Apply on premises, 50 and 52 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 664 SOUTH HALSTED-ST, STORE, with rooms for housekeeping, and good barn; price $420 per annum. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 957 WABASH-AV., STORE AND house with 8 rooms, near Twenty-second-st. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 11 AND 13 MARKET-ST., 45 BY 65. Also large lofts, on corner Lake and Market-sts., all in Garrett Building. Apply to O. LUNT, Room 8, Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—$30—STORE AND 3 ROOMS; HALSTED-st., near Jackson. Larger store and rooms, $45. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—GOOD LOCATION—STORES 202, 204 and 224 Cottage Grove-av. Also, one suite of rooms. Apply at 279 South Park-av.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 42 SOUTH WATER-ST. (near Wabash-av.), a fine 4-story and basement, suitable for any business. C. & H. PRICE, Room 1, 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ONE COMFORTABLY FURNISHED square room, suitable for two. Terms reasonable. No. 127 North Clark-st., up three flights.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN in second and third stories brick building corner Randolph and Jefferson-sts.; have inside blinds, with gas, and closets on same floor. Apply at Room 40, No. 105 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—448 CALUMET-AV., SIX ROOMS, BUTTERY, and closets, water in house, $25 a month. Apply for two days.

TO RENT—A LARGE, ELEGANT FURNISHED room, opposite Union Park, for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 200 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—1263 WABASH-AV., A FURNISHED front room. Rent $10 per month.

TO RENT—SUITES OF ROOMS AT $10 TO $12.50 per month in the new building at the northwest corner of Arnold and Twenty-ninth-sts. Apply at the building between 10 and 11 o'clock.

TO RENT—590 WABASH-AV., A DESIRABLE suite of furnished front rooms.

TO RENT—LARGE CORNER ROOM ON SECOND floor of Orpheus Hall Building, corner Lake and Peoria-sts., 36x42, well lighted and ventilated; suitable for society or light manufacturing purposes. W. H. PHARE.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF HOUSE 982 SOUTH Dearborn-st., corner Thirty ninth-st.; $20 per month, 6 rooms, pantry, closets, etc. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, up-stairs.

TO RENT—TWO SUITES OF UNFURNISHED rooms at 318 South Clark-st. Inquire Room No. 2.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR WITH 8 ROOMS, pantry and closets in the house, 1774 State-st., corner Thirty-ninth; the horse-cars run out past here. Inquire at the place.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, CLOSETS, WATER, AND gas; second story, No. 733 West Lake-st.; suitable for small family. Rent, $25 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 64 SOUTH Desplaines-st., 5 rooms and pantry; water in kitchen. Furniture for sale. Inquire up-stairs.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS AT 374 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN UPPER PART OF COTTAGE situated on Page-st., between Hubbard and Kinzie-sts.; $16. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—NO. 506½ BUTTERFIELD-ST. FIVE rooms; only $25 per month. H. J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED APARTMENTS, single or en suite, in the new Parker Block, northeast corner of Halsted and Madison-sts. Entrance, 62 South Halsted. Office, Room 42.

TO RENT—508 WABASH-AV. IS BEING NEWLY furnished, papered, and painted, and will be kept by the owner. Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, will find pleasant front rooms, without board. Day board obtained next door. References required.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, to gentlemen, in a private family, at 81 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS DESIGNED FOR HOUSEKEEPING on ground floor of new brick residence 1446 Prairie-av., having bath, water, gas, and barn. Rent $30. L. G. BRAINARD, at 1446 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR IN A NEW TWO-story frame house, consisting of 3 large rooms, 2 bedrooms, pantry, and closets; water in room, a half a block from street-cars. Apply at 25 Emma-st., near corner of Noble and Milwaukee-av. Rent $22.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished, very convenient to board; one block from Union Park. 61 Park-av.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR TO A GENTLEMAN and wife, or for light business; also pleasant lodging rooms, at 730 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—425 MAY-ST., TWO DOORS FROM Twelfth-st., a suite of 6 or 8 rooms, with water, $25 a month; 3 rooms, 457 Twelfth-st., $12 per month. Apply 457 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND STORY BRICK BUILDING of 249 South Park-av., with all modern improvements, to a small family. Inquire at the house.

TO RENT—1317 WABASH-AV., ONE LARGE PARLOR and bedroom, also single rooms for gents, all first-class.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND PARTLY FURNISHED rooms at 45 Coolidge-place, near the lake and steam cars, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 1023½ Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR COTTAGE; rent not to exceed $40; must be near cars; will purchase furniture if good. Address immediately to FISHER, Room 12, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—I HAVE 30 FIRST-CLASS tenants that want cottages, dwellings, and tenements, suitable for renting in different divisions of the city. House-owners wishing to secure good tenants will please call at their earliest convenience. Rents collected. No charge for advertising. G. S. LACY, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED suite of rooms, for light housekeeping for gentleman and wife. Must be north of Twenty-second-st. and east of State. To a prompt paying tenant. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS, A FURNISHED cottage; no children. Address, giving location and terms, T 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH DRY GOODS salesman, at 90 Fourth-st., corner Milwaukee-av.; no other need apply.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN AS CLERK; must be able to advance $100 as security; to such a permanent situation and good wages will be given. Apply, between 12 and 1 to-day, 157 Fifth-av., Room 4.

WANTED—HOTEL CLERK, WITH $300, TO LOAN on mortgage. Address F. GILBERT, Oshkosh, Wis.

WANTED—A SHIPPING CLERK. ADDRESS T 87, Tribune office, stating experience, salary expected, etc.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 STEADY, RELIABLE, and experienced bookkeeper by a wholesale house. Address, in hand-writing with references, L 29, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—A MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN; one familiar with Patent Office drawing. Call at Room 6, 126 South Clark-st.

WANTED—20 FIRST-CLASS CALSOMINERS AND painters. Call, after 7 o'clock, this evening. A. MEAD, 237 South Halsted-st., rear rooms.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO WORK AT tuck-pointing. Inquire for ROGERS at Pacific Block, corner Clark and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—TWO UPHOLSTERERS AND TWO oil-finishers. Apply to D. T. CALHOUN, 406 West Madison-st.

WANTED—3 GOOD COAT HANDS; 3 GOOD PANT hands and 1 repairer at 468 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART BUTCHER THAT UNDERSTANDS cutting meat for a market. Apply at 71 Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, AT DAVIES BROS., 137 East Adams-st. Call early. None but good mechanics need apply.

WANTED—FEEDER FOR DRUM-CYLINDER press, immediately, at Western Rural Office, 407 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE WOOD workman, on light work. 175 West Adams-st.

WANTED—25 PAINTERS. HIGHEST WAGES and steady work to good men. Apply at new building on South Park-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

WANTED—A CAKE BAKER. APPLY AT 891 State-st., south of Eighteenth. S. GOURLEY.

WANTED—A BOY THAT CAN DO FINISHING on furniture; only one that has worked in a furniture store need apply, at GOLDSTIEN'S, 561 State-st.

WANTED—A BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS PHOTOGRAPH printing, and make himself generally useful, at 122 West Madison-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS; NO SHOEMAKERS NEED apply. Call at job, 795 Wabash-av. J. S. HENRY.

WANTED—AT 333 STATE-ST., A CARRIAGE blacksmith's helper. Apply to H. F. TUCKER.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAINTER AT 487 West Madison-st., this morning; no poor workmen need apply.

WANTED—GOOD PANT TAILORS TO GO IN THE country. Inquire of COHN, WAMPOLD & CO., 60 and 62 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO RAISE A FRAME HOUSE. Apply at 138 East Madison-st., Room 17, between 5 and 6 p. m.

WANTED—PAINTERS—AT CORNER OF GREEN and VanBuren-sts., at Mr. SHERIFF'S house, this morning.

WANTED—TUESDAY MORNING, SIX OIL-FINISHERS, rear of 11 to 17 South Canal-st. BOWLES & BATES.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH'S HELPER, AT 243 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS; THOSE acquainted with work on hard wood. Apply at the shop, 125 Forquer-st., between Clinton and Jefferson.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CYLINDER-PRESS feeders to-day. OTTAWAY, BROWN & COLBERT, Printers, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO RUN GORDON presses, who understands putting on forms. J. W. DEAN, Printers' Exchange, No. 7 Tribune Building.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, WHO wishes to learn my trade. I can give a very good situation. Inquire of M. POLACHEK, Optician, 76 Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONER, one who has a general knowledge of making candies. Apply at 213 East Madison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES and drive. Call at northwest corner Washington and Desplaines-sts., between 8 and 9 a. m.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF ANY AGE OR nationality that want to make money fast on small capital, should read RAY'S advertisement in agents' column.

WANTED—RAILROAD LABORERS FOR WISCONSIN, wages $2 per day, free fare; 200 choppers and bark peelers; 25 farm hands; 10 men and families. ANGELL & COAKER, Agents, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN AT $50 A MONTH. Business light, and in Chicago. Address I. N. MORTON, Milwaukee, Wis. Also horse, wagon, and driver.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG MAN AS head waiter in a restaurant; one preferred who can deposit with employer from $200 to $250 on good security and thoroughly understands tending bar. Apply at 348½ State-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 500 GOOD RAILROAD men for Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin; railroad company work; also 10 saw-mill hands; free fare. Apply early to HENRY HJORTH & CO., 210 South Water-st., or 20 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE BOY, FROM 12 TO 15 years, at 116 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, WITH business energy, can step into a good paying legitimate business at once. Capital required, $500. Address N 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—500 LABORERS FOR THE CANADA Southern and Northwestern Railroads; free fare; also, 1 boarding-boss. Apply at 23 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-machine men to travel, settling agents' accounts, &c. Good men, good salary. Address C 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STEADY AND UPRIGHT MAN with from $500 to $800, to join me in a good-paying business that will yield large profits. No whisky-drinkers need apply. References given and required. Address U 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 RAILROAD LABORERS, 10 FOR station work, free fare; 6 farm hands, $1 per day and board. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—3 OR 4 BOYS AT BARCLAY'S SHOW-case factory, 141 State-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN FOR A NEW road, not far from Chicago; wages at first $1.75 per day; board from $3 to $3.50 per week. Plenty of station work at liberal prices. Also, 200 choppers for Indiana. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st., or 103 South Canal.

WANTED—GOOD, ACTIVE MEN, READY FOR business, to call on or address JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st. $30 to $40 easily cleared a week.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A TABLE waiter who thoroughly understands his business. Apply at No. 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPOYMENT; ALSO an active man with $75 to take charge of an office, at 92 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, FIRST-CLASS PROGRAMME canvassers. Apply at Rooms 42 and 43, No. 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH TEAM AND WAGON to peddle trees; also, a few men with spades. 460 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ACTIVE MEN TO sell a book needed by every one, particularly just now, and sells at sight. Apply to H. R. THOMPSON & CO., 489 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, a German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 318 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL 14 OR 16 YEARS OLD TO HELP do light work and take care of children. WILSON, 299 South State-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SCOTCH, ENGLISH, OR Norwegian girl to go to Geneva, Ill., to do the general housework of a small family for six months from May 1. Apply at 973 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of two. Inquire at 47 Forrest-av.

WANTED—A GIRL OF SUITABLE AGE AND references to do second and nurse work in small family. 219 South Robey-st., corner of Tyler.

WANTED—TWO SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN girls to do general house-work; good wages and room, at 219 Illinois-st.; references required.

WANTED—AT THE DOUGLAS HOUSE—ONE competent pastry cook. Apply Tuesday or Wednesday.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; references required. Apply at 80 Centre-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, or Germans; cooks, nurse-girls, general housework. New intelligence office, at MRS. DUSKE'S, 80 Milwaukee-av. Parties wishing to obtain such can do so by applying as above.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of two persons; one who understands cooking. 322 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 840 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A TIDY GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl in a family of three; will have good pay, easy work, and a comfortable home. Apply at 1309 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; good wages paid. Apply at No. 45 Coolidge-place, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL AND laundress that can come recommended. 100 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN CAPABLE OF DOING THE entire work for a family of three. Inquire at 316 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR KITCHEN work, and one for chamber work. Good references required. Apply at 39 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL work in a family of three persons, where a second girl is kept. Apply, with references, at 79 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 20 ELLIS PARK, Cottage Grove, for cooking and general housework; family consisting of three and child; good wages to first-class girl.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN girl to cook, wash, and iron. 263 North State-st., third door from corner.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 329 NORTH CLARK-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; good wages. Inquire at 178 Third-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work. Apply between 10 and 4 at 423 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A BOARDING house; also, one second girl. Apply at 119 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 22 North Carpenter-st., between Randolph and Lake.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A girl that understands cooking, washing, and ironing. Only such as understand their work thoroughly need apply. 649 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—3 GIRLS TO DO GENERAL KITCHEN work at BURCKY & MILANS' restaurant, 167 and 169 East Madison-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, house and furniture new, family small, work light. Apply 636 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 19 PECK-court, an English or Welsh girl for waitress in private family. Also, girls for cooks and laundresses.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and assist in dining-room. Inquire at 73 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN A FAMILY OF three. Cottage house, No. 914 Michigan-av. One that can cook, wash, and iron.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR KITCHEN WORK AT KUHNS', 145 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN PREFERRED, to do general housework in a small family at Lake Forest until October; after that time in Chicago. Apply to-day at 453 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PASTRY COOK, LAUNDRESSES, and dining-room girls; also girls for all kinds of housework. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

Milliners.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS; NONE others need apply. 205 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS, BY MADAME KUESSNER, 859 State-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-CLASS waist-finishers; also one used to Wheeler & Wilson machine. No others need apply at 12 Peck-court.

WANTED—STRAW BRAID SEWERS. EXPERIENCED hands come prepared for work Tuesday morning. E. J. TURNER, 69 and 70 State-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD MILLINERS TO GO IN THE country; good wages and permanent situations. Apply to GAGE, BRO. & CO., 257 and 259 Wabash-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do laundry work in a private boarding-house. Apply at 33 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—1 SHIRT, 1 LADIES' CLOTHES IRONER, 1 washer; experienced help need only apply; no scrubs wanted. BOSTON LAUNDRY, 737 South State.

Nurses.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE AT 644 MICHIGAN-AV.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER; MUST BE THOROUGH and competent, and not afraid to work; German preferred; references required; the highest wages paid. Call immediately at 315 North LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SIX GIRLS TO SORT RAGS, GOOD wages. Inquire 290 South Clark-st., in the lager bier place. By A. H. WEIMBERG.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF help of dining-room, at Briggs House, corner Canal and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN BINDERY AT 100 and 102 Madison-st., third floor.

WANTED—LADIES OUT OF EMPLOYMENT CAN find honorable and profitable business by calling at Room 14 Orient Hotel, this day only. Ladies can make from $25 to $30 per week.

WANTED—WE INVITE ALL DRESSMAKERS TO call at the Orient Hotel, Room 14, and examine the great New York system of dress cutting, the best in the world. Five general agents wanted; also 50 ladies to canvass. One day only; you will do well to call.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS paying teller in some good banking institution; has had five years' experience. Address U 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A LUMBER yard for city or country solicitor; understands the business thoroughly, having had several years' experience. Address K 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED young Englishman, aged 19 years, as bookkeeper or general clerk. Salary not as much an object as a permanent situation. City references as to character, &c. Address P 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR cashier; have had six years' experience with one of the best firms in the city, to whom I refer. Address L 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, as clerk or porter. Grocery preferred. References given. Address Q 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WANTED, A CLERKSHIP in a commission house; moderate salary expected; best of city references given. Address L 67, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, as miller; has had seven years' experience; willing to work; can figure and write well. Address K 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 16 YEARS OLD to learn a good trade, photographer or any other kind, or work in an office. I can write a good hand, and am quick at figures. Apply or send by mail to ROBERT A. SWEDMAN, 164 Townsend-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Dane, speaks English, to learn the cabinet-making trade; has some idea of using carpenter tools; willing to work. Address, for 2 days, P 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER. Best of references. Address K 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS polisher of 5 years' experience; or is willing to do any light honorable work. Please address F. W. NEWTON, 120 Hickory-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO learn a trade; would prefer tinsmithing. Apply to S. MATHISON, 59 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANE, AS coachman in a private family; sober and well acquainted in the city, and will make himself generally useful; good references. Address P 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young Scandinavian who is used to taking care of horses; is well acquainted with the city and has good references. Address J 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF horses and do gardening. Apply at 89 Emma-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE AS coachman and cook; have long experience; best city reference. Address L 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane) as coachman, with a private family; understands the care of horses; is willing to work. Address K 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GOOD FAMILY, BY a first-rate groom and driver; is useful and willing. Please address Q 34, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ELDERLY AMERICAN farmer, having some business in Chicago for a few months, would like a situation for self and wife. Could take charge of houses or premises of parties wishing to leave them in careful hands during absence. Good references. Object, home more than wages. Address B 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN JUST from Europe, acquainted with French, Spanish, and Italian languages, desires to obtain any position in the city, either commercial or private business. Address H 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WELL acquainted with city, in any capacity. References No. 1. Address J 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMEN, AGED 28, any kind of employment; unexceptionable references; has capital to invest, if required. Address Y 19, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, one as cook, the other as second-girl; strangers in the city; would prefer situations together. Apply the first of the week at 103 Butterfield-st., between Archer-av. and Nineteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one to do general housework and another to do second-work, in a respectable American family; no others need apply; South Side preferred. Please call at No. 376 Archer-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO second work in private families. Apply at 273 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PASTRY COOK. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work in a private family or first class boarding-house; West Side preferred. Address M. J., 53 North Market-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS cook, the other as second girl. Please call at their present situation, 673 Wabash-av. References given.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A BOARDING house or private family. South Side preferred. Address, or apply at 103 Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS GIRLS of all nationalities, in city and country. Great Western Business Exchange, corner Washington and Union.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT women, one to cook, wash, and iron, the other to do second work; best of references. Address S 16, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, in a private family, by the day or week. Call or address, 348 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER and trimmer, one who understands her business; reference given. Address Y 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS BY A young lady in families, or in a first-class dressmaking place; can furnish a machine if necessary. Call or address Miss M. F. MORRIS, 120 Illinois-st., North Side.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse in a nice, private, respectable family. Call for 3 days at 143 Wright-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY, WITH child 3 years old, as housekeeper or to do general work. Good references given. Apply 79 Butterfield-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A millinery house, to board and reside in the family, or in a notion store. Address E 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FROM ENGLAND, for a few months, to take the charge of a widowers' family, or assist a mother in her domestic duties, and needle work, &c. Would not object to the care of an invalid, or any other position where trust and confidence is required. Address E 96, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—NO MORE EXPLOSIONS from Kerosene—In every city and town in the United States and Canadas to sell Prof. Johnson's non-explosive kerosene oil powders. Agents can clear from $5 to $10 per day. Liberal discount made to grocers and druggists. Dealers in kerosene oils send for circulars. Sample sent on receipt of 25c. Address JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 380 Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-Hole Cutter and Needle-Threading Thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE BY MAIL—Prof. Henry's Non-explosive Compound; sells at sight to all persons using kerosene at a profit of 300 per cent, and to the trade at 200 per cent, enabling agents to clear $10 to $40 per day on very small capital; costs agents 7 and 14 cents and sells at 25 and 50 cents. The General Agent is A. RAY, 38 West Lake-st.

WASHINGTON.

Humiliating Position for Our State Department.

The Vienna Commissioner-Scandal to be Explained by Mr. Fish.

Important Decision Given Yesterday by the Supreme Court.

Liberal Receipts from the Internal Revenue.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MOSBY AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Col. John S. Mosby, of Confederate guerrilla fame, it appears is one of the most influential men in Virginia with the Administration. As a consequence, he finds himself overrun with applications for office, not only from Virginia, but from other Southern States. The Southern Reform office-seekers, and not a few of the office-holders, have an idea that Mosby is a man of power, and they therefore seek to cultivate him. He receives a large mail every day, from persons begging him to give them letters of introduction to President Grant. Mosby himself has declined half-a-dozen good offices.

THE VIENNA-COMMISSION SCANDAL.

It was feared that the scandal in connection with the Vienna Commissioners would injure the prospects of the American manufacturers and inventors who had forwarded their products to the Exposition. The Secretary of State, however, will take precaution to explain the whole matter to the managers or directors of the Exposition, and to see that the legitimate interests of Americans are protected. The whole affair is unfortunate, and will cause a suspicion to rest upon everything American. There is a bitter feud between Secretary Fish and Gen. Van Buren, the Chief Commissioner, as to the appointments. Fish insinuates that the rotten parties were appointed at Van Buren's suggestion, while the latter asserts he had nothing to do with them, and that they were appointed without his being consulted.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, bid fair to exceed the estimates of the Commissioner. So far they are nearly $100,000,000, with two months to come in. The average per month is about $8,000,000. The estimate was 110,000,000 for the fiscal year. It will reach nearly $115,000,000.

NOTABLE AUCTION SALE.

A large crowd of people will doubtless visit the Capitol to-morrow morning to witness the sale in the House of Representatives of the desks, chairs, carpets, etc., lately in use in the hall. The scene will be a lively one, as the desire to procure the desks and chairs occupied by prominent members will make active competition among bidders and momento-seekers. At the last sale of this character, articles brought prices far above their intrinsic value, solely because of the wish of parties to procure souvenirs of some distinguished Congressmen. The desks to be sold to-morrow were in use during and since the war, therefore that of Thaddeus Stevens is among those most eagerly sought.

[To the Associated Press.]

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will soon issue a circular, requiring Collectors of Internal Revenue to make two returns during the month of May, from the 1st to the 19th, and from the 19th to the 31st, in order that their liabilities for the new bonds may be determined.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court, this afternoon, decided the case of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, vs. Terry, a case of suicide by poison. The Court holds that the facts show the reason of the deceased to have been so impaired that his suicide was not his voluntary, intelligent act. On these facts it is held that the Company is liable although the policy provided against suicide.

The Supreme Court, to-day, decided in the case of Ripley, administratrix, against the Railway Passenger Insurance Company, of Hartford, that there can be no recovery on a policy of insurance issued to the deceased, as he was not in a public or private conveyance at the time of death, but had left the train at Dalton, Mich., and was walking home, when he was waylaid and beaten to death.

The Court also decided that the license tax imposed by the City of Mobile on the Southern Express was constitutional. The tax was resisted on the ground that as the Company was engaged in carrying business beyond the limits of the State the tax was unconstitutional, as being in conflict with that provision of the Constitution which vests in Congress power to regulate commerce.

The Court also decided Case 147, the Planters' Bank of Tennessee v. The Union Bank of Louisiana. Error to the Circuit Court of Louisiana. This was a suit brought by the Planters' Bank to recover the balance of the account from the Union Bank. The defense was that the remittances made to the Planters' Bank and collections made for it by the Union Bank were in Confederate money, at the time when New Orleans (where the latter bank is located) was occupied by the Confederate forces, and that, subsequently, the balance due to the Planters' Bank had been paid over to the military authorities of the United States by order of Gen. Banks. The Court held this to be nonsense, and that a tender of Confederate money, when the demand for payment was made, such money being then of no value, did not extinguish the debt. This Court affirmed that judgment, holding that Gen. Banks had no authority to order the debt to the Planters' Bank to be paid over to the military authorities, and that obedience to that order did not exonerate the Union Bank. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

Justice Bradley dissented, holding that Congress, having interfered to protect Gen. Banks and other officers under similar circumstances from responsibility for illegal commands, enforced by the military power, the Government should respond to the injured parties. The Court adjourned to Thursday, when it is expected it will adjourn for the term.

PERSONAL.

Justice Miller proposes to sail for Europe on Saturday.

FAILED NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 32 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Unadilla National Bank, of Unadilla, New York; and also a dividend of 25 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Scandinavian National Bank, of Chicago, payable as soon as a schedule of the creditors can be prepared and examined. The Comptroller has also directed the Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, New York, to make a requisition of 54 per cent upon the shareholders of that bank to supply the deficiency required for the full payment of creditors. A small requisition is also to be made upon the shareholders of the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank, of Brooklyn, for the same purpose.

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

It is thought this afternoon, by leading members of the Supreme Court bar, that the motion submitted to the Court in conference last Saturday for the allowance of an appeal in the Warmoth Louisiana case, which was refused by Judge Durell in the Court below, will go over until next term.

GREENBACKS.

Legal tenders outstanding, $357,835,982.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment for $13,000 in favor of Eugene Deielman, a subject of Prussia, for loss sustained by the detention of the Prussian ship Essex at New Orleans, under an order of Gen. Butler, on suspicion of containing contraband goods. The Court held the United States liable under the thirteenth article of the Treaty of 1799 with Prussia, which requires damages for such detentions to be paid by either nation when a belligerent exercises belligerent privileges. Chief-Justice Drake dissented, mainly on the ground that martial law was supreme at that time in New Orleans, and that the vessel was brought there with a knowledge of the risks incurred of coming in conflict with the will of the military commander. This claim was referred to the Court by special act of Congress.

Judgment was rendered for $18,000 in favor of Andrew J. Gill for 536 tons of hay used by the army in Colorado, in 1864 and 1865. The Court adjourned till next Monday, the Chief Justice announcing that the remaining cotton cases on the docket would then be proceeded with until finished, after which the Court would adjourn until the third Monday in October.

IOWA LAND COMMISSION.

Israel Green, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Orville P. Chubb, of Fairmount, Minn., and Charles Aldrich, of Webster, Ia., have been appointed Commissioners, under the act of the 3d of March last, to ascertain the value of certain lands in Iowa north of the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines River, held by settlers under the pre-emption and homestead laws.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Dorman B. Eaton has decided to accept the vacancy in the Civil Service Board made by the resignation of Mr. Curtis.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, April 28.—In the Senate, this morning, the following bills were passed: House bill for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries; House bill to authorize County Commissioners to contract with railroad companies for the use of bridges. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Trustees of the Agricultural College to grant the right of way to the Columbus & Toledo Railroad across the Agricultural College farm. A resolution was offered ratifying, on behalf of Ohio, the second article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, prepared at the session of Congress held in New York in 1789, and which article failed of ratification by the required three-fourths of the Legislatures of the several States. This article reads as follows: "No law varying the compensation for services of Senators and Representatives shall take effect until an election of Representatives shall have intervened." The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the Senate this afternoon the House bill amending the acts relating to estray animals, so as to make the time four months within which the ownership of animals must be proved, was passed. The General Appropriation bill was again defeated—yeas, 15; nays, 16. In the House, a resolution for the sine die adjournment of the General Assembly on next Monday was laid on the table. The Senate bill to authorize the construction of freight ways across railroads and highways was passed. The House bill to abridge the right to second trial failed to pass.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Legislature for the District of Columbia met and organized to-day. William Stickney was elected President, and J. W. Thompson, Vice-President of the Council. Peter Campbell was elected President of the House of Delegates. Gov. Cooke's message to the Legislature is devoted to the financial and material condition of the District.

FIRES.

Destructive Conflagration at Manchester, England—Loss, $1,000,000—Seven Lives Lost at a Fire in Liverpool—Two Men Killed at a Fire in Iowa City—Incendiarism in Sedalia, Mo.—Other Burnings.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 28.—Smith & Co.'s saw-mill, bending, and spoke works were burned this morning; loss, $30,000.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, April 28.—At 6 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the third story of Market Hall, which was burned, and the falling walls buried five people: Robert Love, W. P. Doty, F. Volkunger, Mr. Hart, and George Andrews. Love died in half an hour. Andrews, who is a colored boy, will not live. Mr. Hart, a University law-student from Comanche, Iowa, will not survive. The others had their limbs broken, but were not otherwise seriously injured. The loss of property is about $30,000; insurance, $12,000—in the Phoenix, of Brooklyn, the Girard, of Philadelphia, the North American, of Philadelphia, and the Franklin. The building was occupied as family apartments, McClain's Commercial College, and the Market House. There was a rain-storm at the time, or else the destruction of property would have been immense. George Andrews has since died. He was a colored man, and one of the bravest firemen in the city. When the Clinton House was burned here, a year ago, he rescued Ole Bull, the violinist, and his concert party, and saved much property.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Liverpool papers of the 14th contain particulars of a fire in No. 26 Gay street, in that city, whereby one Seharah was burned to death, and an entire family named Edwards, consisting of six persons, were suffocated.

LONDON, April 28.—The Lancashire Railway Company's carriage works, in Manchester, together with fifty locomotives and 150 coaches were burned last night. The loss is $1,000,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 28.—A fire broke out this evening in the Dunnell Building, in Canal street, owned by the Dunnell Manufacturing Company. The building was saved. The damage to the contents by fire and water was $50,000 to $75,000, mostly covered by insurance. One thousand bales of cotton, belonging to R. Remington & Son, was partially burned. William C. Merrill had seventy bales of wool injured.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—A special from Sedalia says that city was visited by a destructive fire this morning. It broke out about 3 o'clock in the heart of the city, in the building just north of the First National Bank, on Ohio street. Five frame buildings, containing stores, including the oldest drug store in the city, were destroyed. Loss estimated at about $12,000; insurance, $7,000. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Little Nell, surnamed "The California Diamond," with a dramatic company of her own, began the week at the Academy of Music last evening, appearing in the extremely sensational play of "Fidelia, the Fire Waif," in which she assumes seven different characters. The piece is a marvel in the way of stunning effects, which pile upon one another with astonishing rapidity. The chief sensations are the fire scene and the nitro-glycerine explosion, both of which are produced with a realism which does credit to the stage-manager and the property-man. In its plot and dramatic construction, "Fidelia" is neither better nor worse than the average of made-to-order dramas. The object is to introduce Little Nell to advantage, and that object is accomplished. That sprightly young lady has plenty to do with her seven characters, and she renders them well. Her support is effective and satisfactory—notably so in Mr. Matthews, Mr. a'Becket, Miss Dresser, and Miss Williams. The exactions of the play, in the way of scenic and mechanic effects, are well provided for. "Fidelia" will be continued through the week, including the Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

A new comedy, adapted from the French by a journalist formerly well known in Chicago, is soon to be produced at the Academy. It is called "An Odd Trick," and is said to be very funny. Mr. John K. Mortimer, who will be favorably remembered as a member of the old Museum company, is specially engaged for the piece, the cast of which will embrace selected talent from all parts of the country.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was produced last evening at Aiken's Theatre, by a dramatic combination headed by Mrs. G. C. Howard, who for several years has been looked upon as the greatest of all *Topsies*. She is supported by a good company, the cast of "Uncle Tom" including Mr. G. C. Howard as *St. Clair*, Mr. Delmer as *Uncle Tom*, Mr. Harrison as *George Harris*, and little Florence Newman, a precocious child-actress, as *Eva*. The play is effectively mounted, and well produced in general. The same bill will be given during the week, and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

HOOLEY'S OPERA-HOUSE.

"The Ticket-of-Leave Man" was given last evening at Hooley's with the same powerful distribution of characters which rendered it so successful last week. It will be repeated to-night for the last time, then giving way to "Frou Frou," which is to be presented at to-morrow's matinee and throughout the remainder of the week, with the exception of Friday night, when Mr. Dillon's benefit occurs.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Mr. Mark Smith began his second week at McVicker's last night, to a fair audience—less than half as large as the performance deserves. The lovers of fine acting and rare reading should see Mr. Smith in the character of *Jaques Fauvel* in "One Hundred Years Old." The play is one of the best of modern productions, and it is excellently rendered by the company.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

The McKee and Rogers' combination opened at Nixon's Amphitheatre last evening to a good house. The entertainment is of the variety order, introducing songs, dances, burnt-cork comedy, trapeze performance, wire-balancing, pantomime, etc. Andy McKee particularly excels as a grotesque song and dance artist, and Stevie Rogers, as is well known in Chicago, is one of the most tasteful and skillful clog-dancers known to the business. The French Twin Sisters are a genuine novelty, and the trapeze act of Leopold and Geraldine is very fine.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

Billy Rice had the pleasure of seeing his friends out in full force last evening on the occasion of his benefit at Myers' Opera-House. A choice bill of minstrel items was presented, introducing Billy Rice in his views on the "Modoc Question," Arlington, Cotton, and Rice in the greatest of hits, "The Three Graces;" Mackin and Wilson in their fine songs and dances, and the entire company in the roaring burlesque, "Jack Sheppard and Joseph Blueskin." This is the closing week of the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble Minstrels at Myers'. The same programme will be presented.

THE KITTY BLANCHARD BURLESQUE COMBINATION begin a season at Myer's Opera-House on Monday next, producing, for the first time here, the famous spectacular extravaganza, "Bad Dickey," which enjoyed a long and successful run in New York. The organization includes Miss Kitty Blanchard, Miss Katie Maher, Mr. Harry Allen, Mr. Moses Fisk, and other talented artists, making fifty in all, together with the chorus, ballet, etc.

THE OPERA.

The opera season, which will close the music season proper, commences next Monday evening, at McVicker's Theatre, with Lucca's powerful impersonation of *Gretchen*, in "Faust," an announcement which of itself is sufficient to draw a large house. On Tuesday evening Miss Kellogg will appear in the always pleasant opera of "Martha," and both the prime donne will take the stage Wednesday night in "Mignon." On Monday night there is every probability that the President will be in attendance. The sale of season seats commences to-morrow morning, and of single night seats on Thursday morning. The season is but a short one, four nights and one matinee, and, as the figures have been placed at a reasonable rate, this last opportunity to hear Lucca will undoubtedly be improved.

THE DEATH OF ARTHUR M. ARNOLD.

The many friends of the Hon. I. N. Arnold will have an interest in the details of the calamity recorded in yesterday's TRIBUNE, which deprived him of an only son and threw a dark shadow over his newly-established home.

Mr. Arnold and his son Arthur arrived at Dixon on Friday evening, and spent the night at the hotel. In the morning Arthur launched his boat, and he and his father went in it down the river to the farm, about four miles. After dinner the boy was desirous to try his boat again, having meanwhile fitted a mast and sail, and the father, anxious for his safety, accompanied him in another boat,—a scow, with but one oar. The breeze had freshened, and Arthur was in high glee, tacking back and forth many times across Rock River, which bounds Mr. Arnold's farm for over a mile, and is here a broad and imposing stream. The boy was much pleased with the sailing qualities of the boat, the work of his own hands throughout, and, as he was passing his father, swung his hat around his head, and shouted, "Isn't this jolly?" After indulging in this sport for some time, his father suggested that perhaps they had better return, to which Arthur replied, "I will take one more turn first."

This time he took a longer reach, and Mr. Arnold, who for a moment was attending to his own boat, on looking down the river saw that his son's boat had capsized about a quarter of a mile distant, and that he was clinging to the bottom. He at once attempted to reach him with the scow, but the wind was blowing strongly up the river, and, after an effort of perhaps ten minutes, he found that he was making no headway, and he therefore turned to the shore, reaching which he ran along the bank, throwing off his coat as he went.

Meanwhile he attempted to hail Arthur, but the distance and head wind probably prevented the latter from hearing his father. Arthur, however, called, asking his father to come, but in a quiet, firm voice, indicating entire self-possession. Arthur was 15, large for his age, strong, and an excellent swimmer. He had often told his father what he would do under precisely such circumstances, and, while the latter was running down the bank, he pulled off his coat and struck out for the shore. He swam rapidly, and had made about two-thirds of the distance when his father arrived opposite to him, and, seizing a plank, plunged into the water. The strong wind against the current caused quite a heavy swell, and the father could only see his son as he rose on the crest of the waves, he being himself deep in the water. When he last saw Arthur, the lad seemed not to be using his arms, but to be standing erect in the water. Mr. Arnold swam rapidly to the point, but Arthur had disappeared.

Just here the river deepens with a rocky precipice, descending abruptly, causing a strong under-tow, which, with the current, taxed all Mr. Arnold's strength. The water was turbid, so that it was impossible to see beneath the surface. Mr. Arnold remained, swimming to and fro—all in vain. Finally leaving the water, he sounded an alarm, and the search proceeded, until at last, almost 8 o'clock in the evening, the body was found some 50 rods below, in a crevice in the rocks, in almost 8 feet of water, the arms drawn up as if he had been seized with cramp.

When last seen by his father, the boy was only some twenty-five or thirty feet from him, but being disabled by the excessive cold, the under-tow undoubtedly drew him under and whirled him rapidly down the river.

The agony of the father can only be imagined. The remains arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and were borne to his father's house by some of his young companions and schoolmates.

The funeral service will take place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

CITY ITEMS.

Last night Capt. Hickey's men resumed their nocturnal raids. Three houses of prostitution were pulled: Nos. 398 and 389 State street, and 375 Clark street, and twenty-five inmates captured.

An alarm of fire was struck from Box 56, at half-past 10 o'clock last night, flames having been discovered in the basement of No. 188 Twentieth street, a two-story frame building occupied as a candy-factory, and owned by George Schiend. The fire originated in a defective flue. The flames spread rapidly, and communicated to the adjoining building, No. 190, the first floor of which was occupied by a millinery-shop. The candy man lost $600, and is insured for $8,000—$2,000 in the Ætna, and $2,000 in the Lycoming. The milliner-shop was damaged $150; insured for $1,500. The rear of No. 190 was occupied by R. D. Morgrave as a saddler-shop, who lost $250; no insurance. The second floor was occupied by the same person as a dwelling; loss on furniture, $500.

The Lost Atlantic.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 28.—Three bodies were recovered from the Atlantic wreck on Saturday. The body of a woman was found on the bottom, a few yards from the sunken hull, with her eyes picked out. Otherwise the bodies were in a good state of preservation.

Nothing was done at the wreck yesterday, there being too much undertow for the divers. Capt. Sheridan says his men could have brought up more bodies from the wreck if the New York Wrecking Company had permitted the removal of the goods and luggage floating in the steerage. Scarcely anything was done by the New York Wrecking Company last week in saving the cargo. On Saturday they brought up a few cases of hardware. An attempt was made to blow off a portion of the vessel's side, but was not successful. Another attempt was to be made this morning. The Lackawanna took down a large quantity of powder for the purpose yesterday. Captains Williams and Merritt went to Prospect to-day, where they will remain for a few days. Persons visiting the wreck yesterday say that on looking into the side-lights they perceived a large trunk with a Saratoga label floating by, and while looking through a port-hole the body of a boy with light hair floated past. A rumor was current last night that the body of Mrs. Fisher, for the recovery of which $5,000 is offered, was found at sea by a vessel.

Accidental Poisoning.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—A special from Decatur, Ill., states that last week while a family named Cooper, living 12 miles from Decatur, were attending the funeral of a son, they left their house in charge of a Mrs. Metcalf and two children. The children becoming hungry, Mrs. Metcalf gave them some milk taken from a vessel in the pantry, and drank some herself. Shortly after, they were seized with violent paroxysms of pain, and, when the family returned from the funeral, they were almost in the agonies of death. A physician was called immediately, who succeeded in relieving the children, but Mrs. Metcalf died. Investigation proved that Miss Cooper had put a large quantity strychnine in the milk to kill mice, and when she saw the result of her carelessness she was so shocked that her life is despaired of.

Railroad Accidents.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, April 28.—Last night the sleeping car and one passenger car of Train No. 3, on the Illinois Central Railroad, ran off the track a short distance north of the round-house in this city, and were so much damaged that it was necessary to leave them. None of the passengers were injured, but W. S. Harner, a brakeman, was rather seriously bruised on his head and neck. The accident occasioned the delay of later trains until nearly noon of to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., April 28.—An unknown man, about 30 years of age, medium height, dark hair and eyes, with clothes much worn, was found, badly injured, on the New York Central Railroad, about one mile below Pralatine Bridge, about 11:30 o'clock p. m., on April 27. There were upon his person about $60 in money and a through ticket from Chicago to New York, dated April 26. He died about 3 o'clock this morning. He was only able to say, "I am a moulder."

DR. F. J. PETTIT, Coroner.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, April 28.—At Nashville, yesterday, Benjamin Coney fell under a freight train and was instantly killed.

Obituary.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., April 28.—Frank Bevier, one of the most popular young men in our city, and for some years telegraph operator with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, died this morning from the effects of an abdominal abscess. He was the youngest son of ex-Deputy Sheriff I. T. Bevier, one of Aurora's earliest settlers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, April 28.—This afternoon Arnold Kaicher, a prominent German, and until a month ago Pension Agent here since 1869, was seized with apoplexy while on the street, and died almost immediately.

BOSTON, April 28.—William White, one of the publishers of the Boston *Banner of Light*, dropped dead this afternoon in a horse-car in Roxbury, of apoplexy. The deceased was 56 years old.

A Persevering Reporter.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, April 28.—Last evening, while a reporter of a city daily was taking notes in the Latter-Day Saints' Church, the pastor descended from the pulpit and requested him to desist. The reporter, however, resumed his notes, and the pastor again approached him and remonstrated. The reporter insisted upon his right to report the proceedings, whereupon his note-book was snatched from him and hurled across the church. The lights were extinguished, and a scene of intense excitement followed, during which the reporter left the house, and the services were resumed.

Navigation Items.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 28.—The propeller Equinox, which left here yesterday morning, has succeeded in making her way through the ice. Everything is active on the docks to-day. Several propellers are busy receiving cargoes, and expect to leave for the Upper Lakes to-morrow morning. The foot of the lake here is obstructed with a large body of floating ice. It will require a strong east wind to drive it out. Heavy steamers will have no trouble in forcing their way through.

Eccentric Suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

CORWIN, O., April 28.—Near this place, last evening, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, Richard Williamson built a large log-heap fire in an old log-house, then stripped himself of his clothing, and cast his body on the burning pile, and was burned alive. He was 28 years of age, and was respectably connected. He leaves a wife and one child.

A Brace of Murders.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—John W. Stewart, of Sedalia, shot and fatally wounded Woodbury Blockson, of Dresden, Mo., this evening. Stewart was drunk, and was promptly arrested.

A man named Mercer, of Lamont, Mo., shot and killed a neighbor named Rice, on Saturday evening. Both affairs grew out of old grudges.

Sporting.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 28.—George Brown has issued a challenge to John Biglin, Ward, or Coulter, preference being given to the former, for a match rowing race. The friends and backers of Brown have given up hopes of being able to make a match with Sadler, and the project has been abandoned for this season.

A Riot in New Hampshire.

KEENE, N. H., April 28.—A riot occurred here on Saturday night. A number of citizens came to the assistance of the police, and the rioters were dispersed, four of them being arrested. Subsequently the Chief of Police was badly beaten.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—The steamships Adriatic, City of Washington, Europa, and Silesia, from New York, and Ohio, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived, the steamships City of Paris Greece, and City of New York, from Liverpool.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Fritz Gunther was killed at Ionia, Mich., on Sunday, being thrown from a wagon by a frightened horse.

A meeting of the lawyers of the Jacksonville, Ill., Judicial District, has been called to convene in Whitehall on Saturday next, the 3d proximo, to nominate a candidate for Circuit Judge. Twenty-seven members of the Bar of Morgan County have signed a paper expressive of their preference for Hon. Cyrus Epler, of Jacksonville, for Judge.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine, $5.50; double extra, $6.25; treble extra, $7.00@7.75; family, $9.00@10.00. Corn quiet; mixed, 56½c; yellow, 58c; white, 60c. Oats quiet at 45c.

BRAN—Dull at 85c.

HAY—Dull; prime, $25.00; choice, $28.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess held at $19.00. Dry salt meats dull at 7½c, 9¾@9⅞c. Bacon dull; shoulders, 8⅝c; 10⅝c for clear rib, and clear hams, 14½@15c. Lard—refined scarce and in demand at 9⅝@10½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; common, 6⅝c; good to fully, 7⅜@8⅝c. Molasses—nothing doing. Coffee, 17@19½c.

WHISKY—89@93c.

MARRIAGES.

KRAFT—SMILEY—April 27, by the Rev. David J. Burrell, Herrmann F. Kraft, late of Cleveland, and Marie R. Smiley, of this city. No cards.

☞ Cleveland papers please copy.

DEATHS.

RIORDAN—April 27, at No. 277 West Polk-st., Honora daughter of William and Sarah Riordan, aged 9 years and 4 months.

Funeral Tuesday, 29th, to Calvary Cemetery by cars.

GALLAGHER—Monday morning, at 1 p. m., of apoplexy, James Gallagher, aged 49 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 1562 State-st., Tuesday, at 3 p. m. Burial at Oakland Cemetery.

ARNOLD—The funeral of Arthur M. Arnold will take place from St. James Church, corner Cass and Huron-sts., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

AMERICANS

VISITING EUROPE

Will find at our house, in Paris, a salesroom with a choice selection of DIAMONDS, GEMS, FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, BRONZES, FANCY GOODS, &c., and at our Watch Manufactory, at Geneva, a stock of WATCHES, CHAINS, and JEWELRY.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square, New York.

In Geneva—10 Grand Quai.
In London—29 Argyll-st., Regent-st., W.
In Paris—Tiffany, Reed & Co., 57 Rue Chateaudun.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.

MANAGERS:
D. R. ALLEN........................J. HARRY WEAVER.

First appearance of the popular artiste,

Miss KATIE ESTELLE,

IN HER SPECIALTY OF

WHITE EAGLE; Or, THE MODOC WAR.

Written and prepared for the opening by this talented artiste. PRICES AS USUAL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, OF horses, wagons, buggies, and harness. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charges if not sold. At brick barn, 249 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

ALL PARTIES HAVING ONE HORSE OR A CAR load for sale will find a ready market at 261 State-st. The best of accommodations. Box-stalls for trotters and fancy teams. Room for 100 more. The present demand is for all grades, with plenty of customers. Also a lively demand for open wagons and buggies of all descriptions. 261 and 263 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, JUMP-SEATS, PARK and pony phaetons; also choice lot of second-hand buggies at low prices. J. H. CARSON, 344 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GLASS-FRONT ROCKAWAY, MOVable front, with pole and shafts for one or two horses, good order, and cheap for cash. Apply to R. J. BRASS at store of Hamlin, Hale & Co.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS and delivery wagons, of all kinds. Also, 2 second-hand express wagons cheap, at 261 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SPAN OF HEAVY DRAUGHT horses, harness, and bulk grain-wagon, cheap for cash. Inquire at 46 Harmon-court, up stairs. PATRICK KERRIGAN.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES, at 1244 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED TROTTING Stallion Heart of Oak; several fine trotters and pacers. ACKERMAN, 53 Eldridge-court.

FOR SALE—1 TWO-SEATED TOP CARRIAGE, 3 top buggies, a few light road wagons, 2 light grocery or express wagons, at HATHAWAY'S, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S GRAY DRIVING horse and a black horse safe for a lady to drive; also single and double harness, a top buggy, and a light family carriage, the property of the late Dr. John Davies. Inquire of P. R. MORGAN, 90 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY, A beautiful, reliable, and sound riding mare; height, 14¾ ½; age, 6 years. No better and easier riding horse can be found anywhere. Call at 238 Indiana-av., corner of Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND PHAETON, A HANDsome rig; the owner going to Europe, will take in exchange real estate. Apply basement 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS buggy, business or road wagon, top or open, and at a price that will enable you to live, the place to do it is FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY'S, 335 State-st.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 199 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., near State, has just received for sale two car-loads of good driving and draft horses. Parties in want would do well to inspect them before buying elsewhere. New and second hand open and top buggies.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY; PREfer to pay with real estate, but will give cash for a bargain. Address or call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 4.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND SET OF harness; must be low for cash. Address S 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PATENT—ATTENTION OF THOSE INterested in furniture is called to the Patent Cabinet Bedstead, invented by JACOB SMITH, No. 211 South Dearborn-st., corner of Adams. A more complete, compact, and convenient arrangement cannot be found; and a rare opportunity is offered for profitable investment. Rights for sale.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, BARN, FENCES, TO BE REmoved, 46 South Ann-st., cheap. Almost given away.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASE, COUNTER, AND Shelving, No. 335 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE VAN COOKING RANGE, with carving-table, broiler, &c., cost $1,200; will be sold cheap, and on easy terms; nearly new. Apply to F. R. WILSON, 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—AN EIGHT SYRUP MARBLE SODA fountain, used one season, cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. Apply at 125 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—WIRE CLOTH, AT WHOLESALE AND retail, at WM. & A. W. WHEELER'S, 215 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NO. 6 HERRING'S Champion Safe for sale, or will trade for horse. LANE & MURPHY, 143 Illinois-st.

FOR SALE—SHELVES AND BIN FOR A GROcery, for $20. Call at 65 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—1 LARGE UPRIGHT METAL SHOWcase, 1 desk, 1 four-globe chandelier, 1 three-globe chandelier. 379 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SHOW-CASES, FIXTURES, AND stock of cigar and stationary store, in lots to suit parties. 87 East Kinzie-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$2,000 WORTH OF PURCHASE money mortgages; security first-class. Will sell so as to allow 2 per cent per month for the money. Apply at Room 12, 145 Clark-st.

I WILL PAY 1¼ PER CENT A MONTH FOR ONE year for $30,000 on a second mortgage, with a clean $100,000 margin to protect same. Address Y 96, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—I HAVE IN HAND FOR immediate investment four sums of $10,000, $7,000, $6,500, and $2,500 respectively. I prefer to deal with borrowers directly. First-class improved city property required, with unexceptionable names. I can furnish sums of from $10,000 upwards at lowest current rates. NORMAN C. PERKINS, attorney, Rooms 12, 13, and 14 Kendall's Building.

REAL ESTATE AND COLLATERAL MADE IN sums of 1,000 to $10,000. Commercial paper bought. W. M. WILLNER, 14 Otis Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN SUMS $1,000 OR MORE ON city real estate or Illinois farms. B. L. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—$17,000 AT 9 PER CENT FOR FIVE years. Security, inside desirable unimproved property, and reference first-class. O 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $15,000 IN MARKETable stocks or bonds. Satisfactory security given for safe return, and fair consideration for use. Address W 67, Tribune office.

$10,000—$1,000 TO LOAN ON LONG TIME, $1,300 short time. A. S. PALMER, JR., 94 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—DIRT CHEAP, SET PARLOR AND bed-room furniture, good as new. 174 West Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHEAP IF TAKEN TO-DAY—1 BEDspring, 1 base-burner parlor stove, 1 7½ Peerless cook stove, a 5-foot step-ladder, and a 3-wheeled baby carriage. Apply at 359 Cottage Grove-av.

F. KUESSNER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in furniture, mattresses, etc., 149 East Eighteenth-st., near State. Fine upholstering made new and repaired. Hair mattresses made to order. Furniture varnished on short notice.

I WILL BUY FOR CASH HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, mirrors, carpets, &c., in large or small quantities. Address 7, Eighteenth-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO BUY or sell for cash will do well to call on I J, 740 West Madison-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS ON merchandise of any kind for sale will find a cash purchaser by addressing H 75, Tribune office.

THIS TUESDAY MORNING, AT 10 A. M., DON'T forget, the large auction sale of household furniture, at 238 Warren-av. See auction column. HODGES & CO., 613 West Lake-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER, WHEELER & WILSON, HOWE, FLORence, and all first-class sewing-machines, elegantly finished, and fully warranted, for less than half-price at which same are sold by regular agents. A. W. PERCY & CO., Agents, No. 218 West Madison-st.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office, 238 West Madison-st.; will remove about May 1, 1873, to 155 State-st.

MUSICAL.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 274 STATE-ST., near VanBuren. Pianos to rent and for sale. Established 1860. WM. R. PROSSER.

TO RENT—FINE 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOS. ANY ONE wanting a choice instrument please call. LEVI WING & CO., 178 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—PIANO, STANDARD MAKE, IN GOOD repair, in exchange for first-class board, near centre of business. Address D 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FINE JURGENSEN watch, with chain, for a first-class piano of standard make. Call or address E. C. LAWRENCE, 70 La Salle-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STOLEN—APRIL 27, 5 P. M., AT TWENTY-SIXTH-st. and Cottage Grove-av., bay mare and open yacht buggy; about 8 years old, 14½ hands high, weight 1,000 lbs, knee sprung, marked on hind quarter from a kick; buggy used one year, body black, running gear drab color; saddle and lap-blanket in buggy. A liberal reward will be paid at 15 Monroe-st. C. L. BOARDMAN.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN—A BLACK MARE, stripe on forehead, with a deep cut on her fore foot, and an open buggy, were stolen last Sunday evening from corner Indiana and Peoria-sts. Any person that is able to give reliable information as to their fate will be suitably rewarded by applying to M. A. SUNDBERG, 149 East Chicago-av., or 151 Lincoln-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know; cure fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 165 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

MRS. E. M. TEED, PHYSICAL AND TEST MEdium, will give public seances, with cabinet exhibitions, on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday evenings, at 43 South Morgan-st. Private sittings any time through the day for test and business.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST, and business medium; also physical examinations, at 21 South Desplaines-st. Fee, $1.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—A HORSE AND BUGGY, BETWEEN Reuben and Paulina-sts. Owner can have him by paying charges and proving property; 447 West Erie-st.

TAKEN UP—RED SPOTTED COW, WHICH THE owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to CHAS. SCHMIDT, cor. Diversey-av. and Reuben-st., Lake View.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

NO DIVORCE, NO FEE—DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained for causes; all law business attended to. Room 3, 267 South Clark-st. Inclose stamp.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISS LOUISE STENDEL (DRESDEN), or any person knowing her residence, is hereby requested, in order to hear something advantageous, to forward her address, under chiffre, F. B. DRESDEN, to Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—SURFACE PLANER, sticker, moulder, doweling machine, circular saws, etc.; all nearly new, at a bargain. C. MUNN, 51 South Green-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board, $4.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet—Handsomely furnished front rooms, with board. Pleasant summer location; fine shade and croquet grounds; house first-class.

122 TWENTIETH-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a large front alcove room, unfurnished, except carpet and curtains.

143 THIRD-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, TWO splendid parlors, unfurnished, except carpets, separate or together.

399 MICHIGAN-AV. — A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also, single room, with or without board, in a strictly private family.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board or without, furnished or unfurnished, or partially.

532 WABASH-AV. — A SUITE OF PARLORS, front and back; closets, hot and cold water (unfurnished except carpets); also furnished room.

534 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, one alcove room; also one suitable for two gentlemen.

566 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS AND board for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; no children.

795 MICHIGAN-AV.—SOME VERY PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board. Rooms furnished and unfurnished.

1088 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two, with board. Also, single room on next floor.

1128 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, May 1, three pleasant rooms, single or en suite.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND good accommodations on the lake shore, can obtain by addressing E. R. THOMPSON, Racine, Wis.

SANDS HOUSE—116 AND 118 FIFTH-AV.—FIRST-class day board at reasonable rates.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF WABASH-AV. AND Twenty-third-st.—Board by the 1st of May; pleasant front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife; also accommodation for two gents.

West Side.

24 ABERDEEN-ST.—FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, with board. Also, furnished rooms for gentlemen.

47 SOUTH CURTIS-ST., 4 DOORS FROM MADIson-st. cars—Front room to rent to gentlemen or ladies cheap. Good table board, $4 per week.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST., NORTHEAST CORNER of Monroe, furnished and unfurnished rooms, with board; also, day boarders wanted.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—TWO unfurnished rooms, second story front, suitable for party of two, three, or four. These rooms communicate and have separate entrances. Table board strictly superior. Location only 1 block from Madison, near Union Park. One of most delightful homes for summer on West Side.

161 SOUTH PAULINA-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a pleasant furnished parlor or back room, up-stairs, in a private family, where there are but three other boarders; use of bath-room, &c.; pleasant location, and terms to suit; references exchanged. Apply at house.

200 WEST MADISON-ST. — UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, en suite or single, with all modern improvements. Apply at Room No. 7.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—THE 1ST OF MAY, front suite of rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Brick house; modern improvements.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. Day boarders accommodated. Terms reasonable.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE A lady and gentleman or two gentlemen with a nicely furnished room; first-class table; private family.

363 WEST LAKE-ST.—BOARD AND TWO FURnished rooms, in the pleasant residence corner of Ann-st., for gent and wife or gentlemen, single or en suite.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN PRIvate family, with two large rooms nicely furnished, suitable for gentlemen and their wives. Also, single room.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND nice room, with large closet, on second floor, in private family. Gas, hot and cold water, &c.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE—114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st. Just opened; everything first-class. Pleasant rooms, single or en suite. $2 per day; table board, $5 per week.

North Side.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—NEW AND NICEly furnished or unfurnished room, suitable for ladies or gentlemen, with first-class table-board. This is one of the best locations in the city, being within easy walking distance of the business portion of the South Side. References exchanged.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST. — FURNISHED front parlor, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady, with first-class table board; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR A YOUNG LADY IN A SMALL family, West Side near the limits preferred. Address R 15, Tribune office.

BOARD—SUITE OF ROOMS AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for gentleman and wife, two little girls, and nurse, on South Side, east of State-st. Address, stating terms and location, S, 8 Exchange Building.

BOARD—FOR YOUNG LADY OCCUPIED DURING the day; private family preferred; best of reference given. Address BOARD, 49 Union-st.

BOARD—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, WITH CLOSets, and board; modern improvements; in vicinity of Second Baptist Church. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN WITHIN 3 miles of Court-House. Wishes to room alone. Address, stating price, K 2, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR LADY AND BOY 9 YEARS OLD, where there are no other boarders or children. Can furnish her own room. Address Mrs. E. W. B., Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR TWO COUPLE, ONE WILL FURnish room. Address, stating location and terms, not exceeding $16. M 65, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 LOTS NEAR EGAN AND Cottage Grove-avs., inside the city limits, and 10 lots near the Chicago & Rock Island car-shops, all valued at $20,000, for $5,000 cash, balance in city, suburban, or farming lands. Also, 3,000 acres of choice Iowa lands for city or suburban property. WM. D. PALMER & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FULTON-ST., NO. 692, GOOD house and lot, equity for $2,000. MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

TO EXCHANGE—80 FEET, CORNER WEST LAKE-st., 2 blocks west of Western-av. Incumbrance, $2,000. Want a good house and lot worth $4,000 or $5,000, west of Union Park; or for good house and lot at Oak Park or Lombard.

This Lake-st. property is increasing 20 per cent per annum. Apply to M. HALL, Room 26, Central Union Block, or evening at 890 Fulton-st.

TO EXCHANGE—40x120 FEET ON SPRING-ST., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts., near Wentworth-av. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 128 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY REAL ESTATE, clothing store doing fine business, 163 West Madison-st.; rent cheap. Cause: other business.

TO EXCHANGE—UNTIL MAY 1, $3,000 WORTH OF buildings with lot, near Blue Island-av., that will rent for $1,600 per year; will take about half in acre property or lots, and balance cash payments. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE — FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY, some choice tracts of coal lands in the Wilmington coal field, by L. INGLEDEW, 162 LaSalle-st., Room 17, Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—ON A CASH BASIS, a good brick house for $3,000 worth of brick, and another for same amount of lumber. Address F 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD LOTS ON Fifty-first-st. and Washington Heights, for a house or furniture; will put in some cash if required. Address W F, care of Mr. MADDEN, Room 12, 79 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $15,000 to join the advertiser in buying out a first-class hardware establishment, in which he has had several years' experience, the present owners intending to retire from the business. None but those meaning business need apply. For particulars and references, address HARDWARE, Drawer 2,312, Quincy, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE AN INTEREST in the stock and trade, or real estate, of a No. 1 merchant mill. Address WILLIAMS & FURMAN, Laclede, Linn County, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH A FEW thousand dollars in cash, and the true business ring in his composition, can make a fortune by joining the advertiser, who has a good wholesale and retail trade established, plenty of territory, a splendid contract with a good company, and a sewing machine inferior to none, new store well located in the city. References given and required. Address Z 98, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS MANUfacturing business. Only $500 capital required. 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GENTEEL BUSINESS that has been established three years, is paying well, and can be rapidly increased by the aid of a live man. $1,000 required. Address U 78, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500, IN A GOOD manufacturing business; an excellent opportunity for an energetic man. Apply at 32 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE OFFICE business, paying $800 per month. $500 capital required. None but a good business man need apply. 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $250, IN AN ESTABlished, profitable business. A rare opportunity for an active man with small capital, at 92 South Clinton-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH BRAINS AS WELL as capital to engage in a No. 1 established business. Apply at 23 West Randolph-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

DIMENSION STONE. OHIO RIVER FREE stone in blocks, Missouri (Scotch) granite in blocks or dressed. Agency, 48 South Clark-st., Room 2. J. H. SMITH.

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA PRESSED BRICK; about 20,000; cheap. F. LYMAN, Room 17 Portland Block.

LUMBER—WE HAVE 75 M OF DRY NORWAY pine flooring for sale; a nice article. HANNAH, LYMAN & CO., 85 Main-st.

WANTED—BRICK AND LUMBER IN EXCHANGE for unimproved real estate; or would contract for building. D. LEONARD, 133 LaSalle-st.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—BY A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TUItion, a few pupils in music, French, and German. Highest references. Inquire at 793 Michigan-av., between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. F. HODGES & CO.

This (Tuesday) Morning, at 10 a. m.,

WILL SELL THE

Entire Contents of 238 Warren-av.,

Consisting of one Rosewood Piano, 7-octave; also, Parlor, Dining, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, entire contents of 12 rooms. Rare chance for bargains. Don't forget the place, between Robey and Hoyne-sts., on Warren-av., No. 238. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 613 West Lake-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Magnificent Furniture

AT AUCTION!

At the Marble Front Residence No. 638 West Washington-st., third door west of Lincoln, on Tuesday Morning, April 29, at 10 o'clock, Magnificent Parlor Suits, very rich Chamber Sets in Black Walnut and Gilt Wax Finish, Beautiful Gilt Inlaid Parlor Cabinet, Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Marble-Top Tables, Very Rich Dining-Room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Beds and Bedding, beautiful Carpets, etc., etc. We call particular attention to this sale, being one of the handsomest furnished houses in the city. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

884 Indiana-av.

Household Furniture

AT AUCTION,

Tuesday Morning, April 29, at 10 o'clock,

At dwelling house 884 Indiana-av., consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

667 MICHIGAN-AV.

Beautiful Furniture

AT AUCTION,

Wednesday Morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock,

Elegant Parlor, Library, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Body Brussels Carpets, Pier Glass, Paintings, Engravings, China, Table Ware, Glassware, Mattresses, Bedding, etc., etc. Also Billiard Table, complete.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

129 West Madison-St.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

AT AUCTION. Notice is hereby given that we will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 30th April, at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 129 West Madison-st., the stock of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS belonging to J. A. Pierce & Co., Bankrupts. Also, the Show Cases, Gas Fixtures, Counters and Shelving, Circular Desk, Platform Scales, Office Table, Chairs, &c. By order of
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Assignee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

REGULAR TUESDAY'S SALE OF

Dry Goods, Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Extensive Line of Ladies' Plaid Wool Shawls.

Elegant line of Black and Colored Gros Grain Ribbons, fine line of Black Alpacas, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. At 11 o'clock, promptly, special offering of 100 rolls Brussels and Ingrain Carpets by the piece only.
On TUESDAY, April 29, at 9½ a. m.

1393 Indiana-av.,

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday, April 29, at 10 o'clock,

All the Parlor, Library, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture,
Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Mirrors,
China, Silver and Glassware, Stoves.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY'S SALE.

AT AUCTION,

1,200 cases Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, and Slippers.
Also, a fine stock from Philadelphia, of Woman's, Misses', and Children's Goods,
BY CATALOGUE.
On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, At 9 1-2 O'clock.
G. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

61 Warren-av.

Genteel Household Furniture

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock. We will sell the entire household effects, consisting in part of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Sofas, Lounges, Extension Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Ice Chest, Mirrors, China, Silver, and Glassware, Stoves, &c.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By EDWIN A. RICE & CO.

AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

1500 Prairie-av.

This day (Tuesday, April 29), at 10 a. m., sharp, rain or shine, attractive sale of Elegant Furniture, consisting of rich brocatelle and rep parlor suits, black walnut and oak marble-top chamber sets, marble-top bureaus, bureau wash-stands, comodes and centre tables; also lounges in brocatelle and rep, tete-a-tetes, easy, camp, and D. R. chairs, etageres Brussels and ingrain carpets, window shades, hair, cotton, and husk mattresses, refrigerators, extension-tables, stoves, gas fixtures, kitchen and D. room furniture, crockery, glassware, &c., &c. This is the best opportunity of the season, as the furniture is good and but little worn. Sale prompt, positive, and without reserve.
EDWIN A. RICE & CO. Auctioneers.
Office 147 Randolph-st.

The Entire Furniture of a Hotel.

Rare opportunity for housekeepers! Unreserved sale of the entire contents of the EAGLE HOTEL, on the corner of West Kinzie and West Water-sts., opposite Northwestern Railroad Depot, WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 9 a. m., sharp, rain or shine. The Furniture of 29 rooms, consisting of Black Walnut Parlor Suits, B. W. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-Stands, Marble-top Centre-Tables, Lounges, Elegant Mirrors, Fine Black Walnut Extension Tables, Spring, Cotton, Husk, and Feather Mattresses, Bedding, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Easy, Parlor, and Dining-room Chairs; Heating and Cook Stoves; a great quantity of Crockery, Glass and Silverware, Cooking Utensils, Kitchen Furniture, large Ice-Box, etc. Also a lot of Canary Birds (fine singers) also Bird-Cages. Sale prompt and positive.
EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers.
Offices, 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Bank Building.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

798 Wabash-av.

TUESDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at auction, the entire

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

contained in the above dwelling,
CONSISTING OF
Elegant Parlor Furniture, in Silk;
Splendid Chamber Sets;
Rich Velvet and Brussels;
Oil Paintings, and other Pictures;
Platedware and Crockery, Glassware, etc.
By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

Regular Wednesday's Sale of

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.,

WEDNESDAY morning, April 30, at 9½ o'clock. Fresh lot Goods, daily arriving, will be offered. Country buyers will do well to attend. TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

By HAVENS & CO.,

Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

of every description of family declining housekeeping, for sale, MONDAY, APRIL 28, at 9½ a. m., at 79 Henry-st., near Centre-av. HAVENS & CO., 63 South Canal-st.

Dry Goods & Notions

Of Every Description,

ON WEDNESDAY, AT 9 1-2 O'CLOCK.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

First-Class Furniture

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, AT 10 A. M.

All the furniture in the 3-story and basement dwelling,

No. 871 Wabash-av.,

near Eighteenth-st; 1 piano, cost $850, splendid instrument; elegant French-plate mirrors, lace and damask curtains, parlor suits, easy chairs, marble-top centre tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, marble-top chamber sets, hat racks, beds, bedding, bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, dining-room and kitchen furniture, stoves and heaters, oak counter and bar fixtures, crockery, glassware, &c.
BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
Office, 108 East Madison-st.